

إنجليزي

The Believer's Provision Series 1

منتقى الأذكار

د. خالد بن عبد الرحمن الجريسي

Selected Adhkaar

Situations & Supplications

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Introduction by
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The Believer's Provision Series Book 1

منتقى الأذكار

Selected Adhkaar

Supplications
For
Protection and Reward

Dr. Khaled Al-Jeraisy

Translated by

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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Contents

Foreword	13
Translator's Note	15
Pronunciation Guide.....	17
Introduction.....	21
Chapter 1: How to Pray for the Prophet ...	25
Chapter 2: Etiquette of <i>Du'aa'</i> and	
<i>Dhikr</i>	29
Chapter 3: Situations and Supplications ..	33
3.1 <i>Du'aa'</i> for <i>Istikhaarah</i>.....	33
3.2 Travel <i>Du'aa'</i>	35
3.3 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Returning from Travel	37
3.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> for a Departing Traveller	38
3.5 A Traveller's <i>Du'aa'</i> for	
Those Seeing Him off	39
3.6 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Getting Dressed	39
3.7 <i>Du'aa'</i> for a Friend	
Wearing New Clothes	41

3.8 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Entering the House.....	41
3.9 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Going out of the House ...	42
3.10 <i>Du'aa'</i> on the way to the Mosque ...	44
3.11 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Entering and Leaving the Mosque	45
3.12 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Eating and Drinking	47
3.13 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Sneezing	48
3.14 Congratulations on a Wedding	49
3.15 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Having Intercourse.....	50
3.16 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Leaving an Assembly.....	51
3.17 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Entering the Marketplace ...	52
3.18 <i>Du'aa'</i> when Angry.....	53
3.19 <i>Du'aa'</i> for Rain.....	54
3.20 <i>Du'aa'</i> during Rain & if Expecting Damage from Rain	55
3.21 <i>Du'aa'</i> when the Wind Blows	56
3.22 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Hearing Thunder	57
3.23 <i>Du'aa'</i> in Distress	58
3.24 <i>Du'aa'</i> in Difficulty.....	59

3.25 <i>Du'aa'</i> in Irreversible Situations.....	59
3.26 <i>Du'aa'</i> when Satan Whispers.....	60
3.27 <i>Du'aa'</i> against <i>Shirk</i> Thoughts	61
3.28 <i>Du'aa'</i> if Feeling Pessimistic.....	62
3.29 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Seeing Suffering.....	62
3.30 <i>Du'aa'</i> in Happy / Hateful Outcomes..	63
3.31 <i>Du'aa'</i> not to Cast the Evil Eye.....	64
3.32 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Hearing a Rooster Crow, a Donkey “Ee-awe” or a Dog Bark ..	64
3.33 <i>Du'aa'</i> in <i>Ruqya</i> Treatment	65
3.33.1 <i>Ruqya</i> Treatment of Bites / Stings ..	65
3.33.2 <i>Ruqya</i> Treatment of Illness.....	66
3.33.3 <i>Ruqya</i> Treatment of Ulcers / Wounds	66
3.33.4 The Prophet’s <i>Ruqya</i>	66
3.33.5 Jibreel’s <i>Ruqya</i>	67
3.33.6 <i>Ruqya</i> for Treating Physical Pain ...	68
3.33.7 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Visiting a Sick Person ..	69
3.33.8 <i>Du'aa'</i> if Fearing Fitnah at Death ..	70

3.33.9 <i>Du'aa'</i> When Dying.....	70
3.33.10 Last Moment's <i>Du'aa'</i>	73
3.33.11 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Closing a Dead Person's Eyes	74
3.33.12 <i>Du'aa'</i> at a Funeral	75
3.33.13 <i>Du'aa'</i> on the Death of a Family Member	76
3.33.14 <i>Du'aa'</i> on a Relative's Death.....	77
3.33.15 <i>Du'aa'</i> for a Deceased Baby.....	78
3.33.16 <i>Du'aa'</i> at Burial	79
3.33.17 <i>Du'aa'</i> after Burial.....	80
3.33.18 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Visiting Graves.....	82
Chapter 4: Daily and Nightly	
<i>Adhkaar</i>	83
4.1 Morning and Evening <i>Adhkaar</i>	83
4.2 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Friday Mornings	91
4.3 <i>Adhkaar</i> on Going to Bed	91
4.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Having a Dream	102
4.5 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Waking up at Night.....	104

Chapter 5: <i>Adhkaar</i> for Acts of Worship	113
5.1 <i>Salaah</i>-Related <i>Adhkaar</i>.....	113
5.1.1 When Preparing for <i>Salaah</i>	113
5.1.2 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Leaving for the Mosque ..	116
5.1.3 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Entering and Leaving the Mosque	118
5.1.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> while in the Mosque.....	119
5.1.5 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Hearing the Prayer Call...	120
5.1.6 <i>Du'aa'</i> after the Prayer Call	121
5.1.7 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Starting <i>Salaah</i>	124
5.1.8 <i>Adhkaar</i> in <i>Rukuu'</i> (Bowing)	129
5.1.9 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Straightening up from <i>Rukuu'</i>.....	131
5.1.10 <i>Adhkaar</i> in <i>Sujuud</i>.....	134
5.1.11 <i>Du'aa'</i> when Sitting between Prostrations.....	137
5.1.12 <i>Tashahhud</i>.....	138
5.1.13 <i>Du'aa'</i> after <i>Tashahhud</i>	140

5.1.14 <i>Du'aa'</i> for Seeking the Good of Both Worlds.....	140
5.1.15 <i>Adhkaar</i> after <i>Tasleem</i>	144
5.1.16 Suras to Recite in <i>Al-Witr Salaah</i> ..	149
5.1.17 <i>Qunoot Du'aa'</i>	149
5.1.18 <i>Adhkaar</i> for Specific <i>Salaahs</i>	153
5.1.18.1 Rain-Invoking Prayers	153
5.1.18.2 <i>Istikhaarah</i> Supplication	155
5.1.18.3 The Friday Dawn Prayer.....	158
5.1.18.4 The Friday Prayer	158
5.1.18.5 <i>Salaat Al-Kusuuf</i> (Eclipse).....	159
5.1.18.6 The Eed <i>Salaah</i>	161
5.2. <i>Adhkaar</i> for <i>Zakaah</i>	163
5.2.1 Prayer on Receiving <i>Zakaah</i>	163
5.2.2 Prayer if Offered Money.....	164
5.2.3 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Returning a Loan	165
5.3 Fasting <i>Adhkaar</i>	165
5.3.1 What to Say on Sighting the Ramadan Crescent	165

5.3.2 Response to Insult when Fasting ...	166
5.3.3 What to Do during your Fast	166
5.3.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Breaking Fast.....	167
5.3.5 A Guest's <i>Du'aa'</i> on Breaking Fast	167
5.3.6 <i>Du'aa'</i> on <i>Laylatul-Qadr</i>	168
5.4 <i>Adhkaar</i> for <i>Hajj</i> and <i>Omrah</i>	169
5.4.1 Travel-Related <i>Adhkaar</i>	169
5.4.1.1 <i>Du'aa'</i> Uphill and Downhill.....	169
5.4.1.2 <i>Du'aa'</i> if Troubled by Transport ..	170
5.4.1.3 Travelling <i>Du'aa'</i> at Daybreak ..	170
5.4.1.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Staying the Night	171
5.4.1.5 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Entering a Town	172
5.5 Rite-Related <i>Adhkaar</i> for <i>Hajj</i> & <i>Omrah</i>	173
5.5.1 <i>Adhkaar</i> for <i>Ihraam</i>	173
5.5.2 <i>Talbiyah</i>	173
5.5.3 <i>Adhkaar</i> for <i>Tawaaf</i>	175
5.5.4 <i>Du'aa'</i> in the Post- <i>Tawaaf Rak'ahs</i> ...	176

5.5.5 <i>Adhkaar</i> between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah	177
5.5.6 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Proceeding to Arafah... .	179
5.5.7 <i>Du'aa'</i> on the Mount of Arafah... .	181
5.5.8 Acts for the Dawn of the Sacrifice Day	182
5.5.9 <i>Du'aa'</i> and Acts on Throwing <i>Jamaraat</i>	183
5.5.10 <i>Du'aa'</i> during <i>Tashreeq</i> Days.....	184
5.5.11 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Offering <i>Hajj</i> Sacrifice... .	185
5.5.12 <i>Du'aa'</i> on Completing All <i>Hajj</i> Rites	186
Chapter 6: General <i>Adhkaar</i>	189
Endnotes	198

Foreword

Praise be to Allah, *the King* worthy of worship, *the Generous*. I do praise and thank Him for the countless blessings He has granted us. I testify that there is no god but He, alone without partners. I testify that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger, whom Allah has promised a high status in the Hereafter. May Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, his kin, his Companions and his followers till the Appointed Day.

I have read this booklet, on the virtues of Allah's remembrance and supplication. The booklet underscores the value of Allah's remembrance and supplication and how they can be answered.

The writer has succeeded in selecting relevant content from only the established *hassan* ('good') or *Sahih* ('sound') supplications and regular voluntary sayings and *Adhkaar*, specific as well as general. Besides, he has pointed out the great rewards of supplication,

and has documented the authenticity of narration and grades of Hadiths. *Wallaahu a'lam* (Only Allah ﷺ knows the truth).

May Allah reward the writer greatly, and May His peace and blessings be upon Prophet Muhammad, his kin, his *sahaabah* (companions) and his followers.

Abdullah Ibn-Abdurrahman Al-Jibreen

Translator's Note

Bismil-laahir-rahmaanir-raheem.

Praise be to Allah.

May Allah's prayers and blessings be upon His Prophet Muhammad, his kin, his Companions and his followers. Amen.

The translator would like to acknowledge that the meanings of the Qur'anic verses in this booklet are taken from Picthall's translation. He would also like to acknowledge that *The Alim for Windows* has been a great help. May Allah ﷺ reward Picthall and all of those involved in *The Alim*. In this booklet, each supplication appears in three forms: an English transliteration (in italics) of the Arabic original, followed by a translation of the meaning in English, followed by the original in Arabic.

On the next 5 pages is a Pronunciation Guide showing the pronunciation symbols used in transliteration. It is mainly concerned with expected difficulties.

Pronunciation Guide

Avoiding technical terms, this Guide provides a simplified approximation of the Arabic pronunciation of the transliteration symbols. At the bottom of each two pages, there are words representing, to a great extent, the pronunciation of the symbols.

Symbol	Arabic Letters	Examples
/θ/	ث	Th ick, hea th
/ð/	ذ	Th at, wi th - the tongue tip is between the teeth.
/ħ/	ح	ħ amada (praised), fata ħ a (opened); it sounds like the 'h' in 'hat', but the air scrapes through the throat.
/h/	هـ	H ome
/s/	سـ	see, miss [the tip of the tongue is closer to the upper and lower teeth as in S].
/S/	سـ	Sounds like the letter 's', as in ' s un' and ' s on', but fuller; the

		front of the tongue touches the front of the roof of the mouth.
/z/	ز	Zero, please
/ڙ/	ڦ	Sounds like the letters 'th', as in ' thus ', but fuller. The tongue tip touches the upper teeth from inside.
/sh/	ش	Shout, push
/d/	ڏ	dad [the tip of the tongue is closer to the teeth ridge as in D .
/ڏ/	ڏ	Sounds like the letter 'd', as in ' dug ' and ' mud ', but the front of the tongue, rather than the tip itself, touches the front of the roof of the mouth. It sounds fuller than /d/ .
/gh/	ڦ	Paris (as pronounced by the French), ghaadara (Arabic 'left'). The back of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth.
/w/	ڻ	Week, cow
/kh/	ڙ	Lough ness, Khalid (name) - the back of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth, with air passing through them causing a friction.

/tʃ/	ج	' ar afat (name), 'בְּדַ (come back), 'يְפַرְּט (ghost)
/ŋ/		Ring, tank, monk - it sounds like the letter 'n', but less obvious, and air is diverted towards the nose.
/t/	ط	Sounds like the letter 't', but fuller, as in 'butter' and 'Qatar'. The front of the tongue, rather than the tip, touches the front of the roof of the mouth.
/u/		Should, could, put
/uu/		Moon, group, fruit
/i/		in, sin.
/ee/		Deal, feel.
/a/		Admire, happy
/aa/		dam, mad - Arabic words: maata (died); aaba (returned).
/aa/		star, car - Arabic words: q <u>aa</u> la (said); S <u>aa</u> ma (fasted)
/ay/		ice, find
-		Do NOT pause. Read on.
()		Pronounce the symbols inside the brackets if you read on. Do not read them if you pause or stop.

بَسْمُ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ		It means: May Allah's prayers and peace be upon him. Read it as: <i>/Sallal-laahu ɏalayhi wa-sallam/</i> .
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ		It means: Honor and majesty be to Allah. Read it as: <i>/Bisma ɏazza wa-jalla/</i> .

Introduction

Praise be to Allah, the Exalted in might, the Ever-Forgiving, Who has made day and night a sign for reminding those who see and reason. It is He Who sent Prophet Muhammad and made him the Imam of the pious who remember Him constantly. To his call responds every one seeking Heaven and avoiding the Hellfire by means of Allah's remembrance, day and night. May Allah's peace and prayers be upon him, his fellow Prophets, their kin and every one who remembers Allah, the One, the Almighty. Our greatest duty is to worship only Allah, the most High. Whoever is in constant remembrance of Him qualifies for His greatest rewards.

Since it pleases Allah a lot that we follow His Messenger, I have sought to present fellow Muslims with this selection of his established *adhkaar*. It is not meant to exclude any supplications, but to facilitate following the

Sunnah in Allah's remembrance. This is consistent with the Prophet's typical caring and merciful attitude towards Muslims. The selection itself represents the first in a number of publications called *The Believer's Provision Series*. Indeed, Allah's remembrance is the best provision for the believer's journey to please Him and seek His countless blessings. *Selected Adhkaar* consists of six chapters. Chapter 1 presents how to invoke Allah's blessings upon His Messenger Muhammad. Chapter 2 provides some etiquette requirements for remembrance and supplication. Chapter 3 contains a selection of established supplications to be said on certain occasions. Chapter 4 is concerned with specific prayers for a typical day and night. Chapter 5 provides some supplications related to specific acts of worship, i.e. *salaah*, *zakaah*, fasting and *hajj* and *omrah*. Chapter 6 adds a number of general supplications, i.e. not restricted to specific situations or times. The endnotes document the Hadiths and their categories, narrators and references. This facilitates access to

sources and further *adhkaar*. The *adhkaar* in this booklet are recorded in order to help readers listen to and learn them by heart.

In the organization of contents, I have followed Al-Imam Annawawi's arrangement of the *adhkaar*⁽¹⁾ in his comprehensive book *Hilyat Al-Abraar wa Shi'aar Al-Akhyaar*.⁽²⁾ This may - by Allah's permission - help those Muslims who are likely to be discouraged by lengthy manuscripts to make valuable gains with regard to Allah's remembrance.

I pray that Allah ﷺ will accept this work. May I ask those who read this selection and practice the *adhkaar* therein to pray for me and to forgive me for any shortcomings.

In this regard, He ﷺ says:

"(35)... and men who remember Allah much and women who remember Allah hath prepared for them forgiveness and a vast reward." [Surat Al-Ahzab, Ayah 35].

"(41) O ye who believe! Remember Allah with much remembrance. (42) And glorify Him early and late." [Surat Al-Ahzab, Ayahs 41-42].

"(35) There they have all that they desire, and there is more with Us." [Surat Qaaf, Ayah 35].

Also, the Prophet said, "Proceed. This is Jumdan. The Mufarriduun have won the race." "Who are the Mufarriduun?" he was asked. He replied, "...[The] men who remember Allah much and women who remember Allah."⁽³⁾

Khaled Al-Jeraisy
Riyadh, 15/6/1421H.

Chapter 1

How to Pray for the Prophet

In Surat Al-Ahzab, Ayah 56, Allah ﷺ commands Muslims to pray for the Prophet: "(56) Lo! Allah and His angels shower blessings on the Prophet. O you who believe! Ask blessings on him and salute him with a worthy salutation."

Also, the Prophet ﷺ told us to say:

*/allaahumma Salli ᶰalaat muhammad(iw) wa-
ᵰalaat aali muhammad(iŋ), kamaa Sallayta
ᵰalaat ibraaheem(a) wa-ᵰalaat aali
ibraaheem(a), innaka ḥameedum-majeed,
wa-baariik ᶰalaat muhammad(iw) wa-ᵰalaat
aali muhammad (iŋ), kamaa baarakta ᶰalaat
ibraaheem(a) wa-ᵰalaat aali ibaraaheem(a),
fil-ᵰaalameen(a), innaka ḥameedum-majeed/*

*/i/ = **sit**; /ɪ/ = **tanк / ring**; /s/ = **set**; /S/ = **sum**; /sh/ = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; /T/ = **tub**; /u/ = **could**; /uu/ = **food**; /w/ = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; / Ű / = **Thus***

"O Allah, pray for Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have prayed for Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, in all the worlds.⁽⁴⁾ You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy."⁽⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ صَلُّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَكِلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى
[إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى] أَكِلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنْكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ
بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَكِلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى
[إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى] أَكِلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ [فِي الْعَالَمَيْنَ] إِنْكَ حَمِيدٌ
مَجِيدٌ».

Muslims must respond to Allah's command, and to His Prophet's call for praying for him, particularly on Fridays. The Prophet ﷺ said: "The best of your days [of the week] is Friday. Adam was created on a Friday, and he died on

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad;
[d] = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as;
[h] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

a Friday. The Blowing [of the Trumpet on Doomsday] will be on a Friday, and so will the Swoon [of all who are in the heavens and the earth, except whom Allah wills]. So, pray a lot more for me on Fridays, as your prayers will reach me." The people said: "O Messenger of Allah, how can our prayers reach you when [you die and] your body decays?" He said: "Allah, Lord of Dignity and Majesty, prohibits the earth from eating away the bodies of Prophets - may His prayers be upon them."⁽⁶⁾



|a| = **h**appy; *|aa|* = **l**amb; *|aa|* = **s**tar; *|ey|* = **f**ind; *|d|* = **ba**d;
|d| = **t**his; *|D|* = **d**umb; *|ee|* = **m**eat; *|gh|* = **P**aris); *|h|* = **h**as;
|h| = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

Chapter 2**Etiquette of *Du'aa'* and
Dhikr⁽⁷⁾**

1. Supplications must be purely for Allah's sake. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Deeds are measured by intentions [of the doer], and one is judged accordingly: if one's emigration is for the sake of Allah and His Messenger, it will count as such; [yet], if his emigration is for the sake of worldly gains or marriage, it will count as such."⁽⁸⁾
2. Remembrance must be in its own assemblies. The Prophet ﷺ says, "Whenever a number of [Muslim] people assemble for remembrance of Allah, Lord of Dignity and Majesty, angels throng to their assembly, mercy envelops them, tranquility and peace descend upon their souls, and Allah mentions

|i| = sit; *|t|* = tank / ring; *|s|* = set; *|S|* = sum; *|sh|* = she;
|th| = think; *|T|* = tub; *|u|* = could; *|uu|* = food; *|w|* = cow;
|z| = zero; *|Z|* = Thus

them among those in His Presence."⁽⁹⁾

3. There must be no limitations to Allah's remembrance. It is for all times and situations. One does not have to be facing Al-Ka'bah (the Holy Mosque in Makkah), nor does he have to be in a complete state of *tahaarah* (purity of the body).

In Surat Ala-Imran, Ayah 191, Allah ﷺ says, "Such as remember Allah, standing, sitting, and reclining, and consider the creation of the heavens and the earth...."

As reported by Aisha, the Prophet ﷺ said, "Allah's Messenger used to remember Allah in all conditions."⁽¹⁰⁾

4. Remembrance assemblies are to be held in clean spots. This is why mosques are recommended for remembrance purposes. In Surat An-Nur, Ayah 36, Allah ﷺ describes them as "...houses which Allah has allowed to be exalted and that His name shall be remembered therein...."

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

5. One's mouth should be so clean that it does not produce offensive smells. For example, the Prophet said, "Whoever eats that plant (garlic) must not come to our mosque [as angels are offended by what offends humans]."⁽¹¹⁾

6. One must do remembrance properly so that he can reflect on what he says. According to one Hadith, the Prophet ﷺ turned a man back three times to repeat his *Salaah* (compulsory prayer) for not praying properly. Each time the Prophet ﷺ instructed him, "Go back, and pray, for you have not prayed."⁽¹²⁾

7. One should observe his Dhikr acts regularly. However, if, for some reason, he misses his regular Dhikr appointment, he can do it some other time. The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one misses his Hizb (a number of Suras) or a part of it due to sleep, but reads it between the dawn and the noon prayers, it counts as if read at night."⁽¹³⁾

8. One should do as much *dhikr* as possible so that he can be counted - by Allah's permission among *dhaakirs* (those who remember Allah). The Prophet ﷺ says, "When I instruct you to do something, do as much of it as you can."⁽¹⁴⁾



|a| = **h**appy; *|aa|* = **l**amb; *|aa|* = **s**tar; *|ay|* = **f**ind; *|d|* = **b**ad; *|d|* = **t**his; *|D|* = **d**umb; *|ee|* = **m**eat; *|gh|* = Paris); *|h|* = **h**as; *|h|* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

Chapter 3

Situations and Supplications

3.1 *Du'aa'* for *Istikhaarah* (Seeking Allah's Guidance in Making Choices):

Teaching Muslims how to make *istikhaarah*, the Prophet ﷺ says: "If anyone of you considers doing something, he should offer a two-Rak'ah prayer other than the obligatory ones, then say:

*/allaahumma innee astakheeruka bi-
lilmik(a), wa-astaqdiruka bi-qudratik(a),
wa-as-aluka min-fadlikal-zaZeem, fa-innaka
taqdiru wa-laa aqdir(u), wa-taZlamu wa-laa
aZlam(u), wa-an taZallaam-ul-ghuyuub(i) /
allaahumma in-kun taZlamu anna haadhal-
amra [naming his matter] khayrul-lee fee
deeni wa-maZaashee wa-Zaaqibati amree (or
Zaaqili amree wa-aajilihi), faqdurhu lee, wa-*

*|i| = sit; |t| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she;
|th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow;
|z| = zero; |Z| = Thus*

yassirhu lee, thumma baarik lee feeh(i), wa-in kur̄ta taζllamu anna haad̄al-amra sharrul-lee fee deeni wa-maζaashi wa-ζaaqibati amree (or fee ζaajili amree wa-aajilihi), faSrifhu ζannee wa-Srifnee ζanh(u), wa-qdur liyal-khayra Κaythu kaan(a), thumma raD Dinee bih/

"O Allah! I seek guidance from Your knowledge, and Power from Your Might, and I ask for Your great blessings. You are competent, but I am not. You know, but I do not, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah! If, in your knowledge, that thing (for which you are seeking guidance) is good for my faith, my subsistence and my Hereafter (You can say, '... good for my present and future'), ordain it for me, make it easy for me, and bless it. If, in Your knowledge, it is harmful for my faith, subsistence and Hereafter, (You can say, '... harmful for my present and future), keep it away from me, and keep me away from it. Ordain whatever is good for me, and make me contented with it -

*[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aa] = star; [ey] = find; [d] = bad;
 [d] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has;
 [h] = hulm (Arabic dream);*

you mention the thing for which you are doing the."⁽¹⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَشِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِيرُ وَلَا أَقْدِيرُ. وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَغْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَامُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أُمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ: فِي عَاجِلٍ أُمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاقْدُرْنَاهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْنَاهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْنَاهُ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أُمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ: فِي عَاجِلٍ أُمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاضْرِفْنَاهُ عَنِّي وَاضْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَاقْدُرْنَاهُ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضِّنَاهُ لِي، وَيَسِّرْنِي حَاجَتَهُ».

3.2 Travel *Du'aa'*:

On riding a means of transport to start a journey, one should follow the Prophet's example. Whenever the Prophet ﷺ mounted his camel to set out on a journey, he glorified Allah ﷺ three times:

|i| = **sit**; *|ɪ|* = **tank / ring**; *|s|* = **set**; *|S|* = **sum**; *|sh|* = **she**; *|th|* = **think**; *|T|* = **tub**; *|u|* = **could**; *|uu|* = **food**; *|w|* = **cow**; *|z|* = **zero**; *|Ž|* = **Thus**

|allaahu-akbar(u), allaahu-akbar(u),
allaahu-akbar| /“(13) ... subħaanal-lađee
sakh-khara lanaa hađaa, wamaa kunnaa lahu
muqrineen (14), wa-innaa ilaa rabbinaa
lamunqalibun”| allaahumma innaa nas-
aluka fee safarina haađal-birra wat-taqwaa,
wa-minal-żamali maa tarDaa| allaahumma
hawwin żalainaa safaranaa haađaa, wa-Twi
żannaabu bučdah| allaahumma ar-taS-Saahibu
fis-safar(i), wal-khaleefa(tu) fil-ahal|
allaahumma innee ačuuđu bika miw-wačtha-
issafar(i), wa-ka-aabatil-manžar(i), wa-suū-
il-muňqalab(i), fil-maali wal-ahl|

"Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest. "(13)... Glorified be He Who has subdued these unto us, and we were not capable (of subduing them); (14) And lo! Unto our Lord we are returning." O Allah, we seek virtue and piety from You on this journey, and deeds that please You. O Allah, facilitate our travel, and make its distance easy for us. O Allah, You are the

|a| = happy; **|aa|** = lamb; **|aa|** = star; **|ay|** = find; **|d|** = bad;
|d| = this; **|D|** = dumb; **|ee|** = meat; **|gh|** = Paris); **|h|** = has;
|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);

travel Companion, and the family Guardian. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the hardship of the journey, from the gloominess of sights, and from finding misfortunes in property or family on our return."⁽¹⁶⁾

«اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ. •سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَعْيْرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِّبُونَ. •اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا الْبَرُّ وَالثَّقَوْيِ، وَمِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرَضَّى، اللَّهُمَّ هَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرُنَا هَذَا، وَاطْرُ عَنْنَا بُعْدَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَفْلِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَغُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ (وَغَيْرِهِ) السَّفَرِ، وَ(كَابَةِ) الْمَنْظَرِ، وَسُوءِ (الْمُنْقَلِبِ) فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَفْلِ.»

3.3 *Du'aa'* on Returning from Travel:

On returning home from travel, the Prophet ﷺ would say the above supplication plus the following:

/aayibuun(a), taa-ibuun(a), ɻaabiduun(a), li-rabbinaa ɻaamiduun/

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */ɻ/* = **Thus**

"We are returning repentant, worshipping our Lord and praising Him."⁽¹⁷⁾

«آيُونَ تَائِيُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ» .

3.4 *Du'aa'* for a Departing Traveller

Bidding farewell to a traveller, the Prophet ﷺ would say:

/astawdi'ul-laaha deenak(a), wa-amaanatak(a), wa-khawaateema a'lmaalik(a)/

"To Allah I commend your faith, your trust and the conclusion of your deeds."⁽¹⁸⁾

«أَسْتَرْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكَ وَأَمَانَتَكَ وَخَوَاتِيمَ عَمَلِكَ» .

He would also say:

/zawwadakal-laahut-taqwaa, wa-ghafara danbak(a), wa-yassara lakal-khair(a) haithumaa kujt(a)/

"May Allah provide you with piety, may Allah forgive your sins, and may Allah

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ey]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

facilitate good for you wherever you may be."⁽¹⁹⁾

«زَوْدُكَ اللَّهُ التَّقَوْيَ، وَغَفَرَ ذَنْبَكَ، وَيُسَرِّ لَكَ الْخَيْرَ
حِينَما كُنْتَ».

3.5 A Traveller's *Du'aa'* for Those Seeing Him off
 Abu-Hurairah narrated, "On bidding me farewell, the Prophet said: */astawdi'ukal-laahal-laadhee laa taDee'u wadaa-i'zuh(u)/*

"I commend you to Allah, Whose trusts are never lost."⁽²⁰⁾

«أَسْتَوْدِعُكَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا تَفْسِيْعُ وَدَائِعُهُ».

3.6 *Du'aa'* on Getting Dressed

Like the Prophet ﷺ, one could say:

/al-hamdu-lil-laahil-laadhee kasaani haadath-thawb(a), wa-razaqaneeh(i), min ghairi hawlim-minnee walaa quwwah/

"All thanks and praise be to Allah, Who

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */Z/* = **Thus**

clothed me and gave me this garment even though I have no power or strength."

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا الثُّوبَ وَرَزَقَنِي مِنْ غَيْرِ
حَوْلِي وَمُنْيِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٌ».

According to the Hadith, if one says the above-mentioned prayers on getting dressed, Allah ﷺ forgives his earlier and later sins.⁽²¹⁾

On wearing a new garment, one should pray:

*/allaahumma lakal-hamd(u), ar ya
kasawtaneeh(i), asaluka khayrah(u) wa
khayra maa Suniṣa lah(u), wa aṣuuḍu bika
mir sharrih(i) wa sharri maa Suniṣa lah/*

"O Allah! All praise be to you. You have clothed me with it. I beg you to give me its good and the good it is made for. I beg you to protect me from its evil and the evil it is made for."⁽²²⁾

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad;
[d] = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as;
[h] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

«اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ كَسْوَتِي، أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهُ وَخَيْرَ
مَا صَنَعَ لَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّ مَا صَنَعَ لَهُ».

3.7 *Du'aa'* for a Friend Wearing New Clothes

When you see a friend wearing new clothes, you should say to him, as the Prophet ﷺ said to Omar:

/ilbas jadeeda(w), wa-ish sa'eeda(w), wa-mut shaheedaa/

"May you wear new clothes, live commendably, and die a martyr."⁽²³⁾

«الْبَسْ جَدِيدًا، وَعُشْ حَمِيدًا، وَمُتْ شَهِيدًا».

3.8 *Du'aa'* on Entering the House

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one remembers Allah on entering one's house and on eating one's meals, Satan says [to the devils in his company]: You have no place to stay or food to eat...."⁽²⁴⁾ To remember Allah ﷺ on entering your house, you can say:

*/i/ = sit; /ɪ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Z/ = Thus*

/allaahumma innee as-aluk(a) khayral-mawlij(i), wa-khayral-makhraj(i), bismillaahi walajnaa, wa-bismil-laahi kharajnaa, wa-zalal-laahi rabbinaa tawakkalnaa/

"O Allah! I am asking You for the best entry and the best exit. In the name of Allah we enter, and in the name of Allah we go out, and we put our trust in Allah, our Lord."⁽²⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلِجِ، وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَبِنَةِ، وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا، وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا».

Then, greet your family.

3.9 *Du'aa'* on Going out of the House

On going out of your house, you should pray:

/bismil-laah(i), tawakkaltu zalal-laah(i), laa hawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah/ allaahumma innee azuudu bika an aDilla aw-uDall(a), aw-azilla aw-uzall(a), aw-aZlima aw-uZlam(a), aw-ajhala aw-yujhala zalayy(a)/

[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aaz] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad; [dz] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has; [hz] = hulm (Arabic dream);

"In the name of Allah, I have put my trust in Allah. There is no might or power except with Allah. O Allah, I seek refuge in you from going astray or leading others astray, from slipping (into sin) or causing others to slip, from wronging others or being wronged, and from behaving with ignorance or being treated with ignorance."⁽²⁶⁾

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، لَا حَزْنٌ وَلَا قُوَّةٌ إِلَّا
بِاللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَفِلَّ أَوْ أَفْسَلَ، أَوْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ
أَرْزَلَ، أَوْ أَظْلَمَ أَوْ أَظْلَمَ، أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ».

However, it is sufficient to say:

*/bismil-laah(i), tawakkaltu ɻalallaah(i), laa
hawla walaa quwwata illaa bil-laah/*

"In the name of Allah, I have put my trust in Allah. There is no might or power except with Allah."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، لَا حَزْنٌ وَلَا قُوَّةٌ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ».

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **task / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */ɻ/* = **Thus**

The Prophet ﷺ says, "When one goes out of one's house saying: /bismil-laah(i), tawakkaltu لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ لَا هُوَ بِكُمْ بِلَهٌ/, one is told, 'This is sufficient for you. You are protected,' and the devil stays away."⁽²⁷⁾

3.10 *Du'aa'* on the way to the Mosque

Like the Prophet ﷺ, on your way to the mosque, you should say:

*/allaahumma-j'äl fee qalbee nuura(w), wa-fee
baSaree nuura(w), wa-fee sam'ee nuura(w),
wa-ṣay-yameenee nuura(w), wa-ṣay-yasaaree
nuura(w), wa-fawqee nuura(w), wa-tahthee
nuura(w), wa-amaamee nuura(w), wa-
khalfee nuura(w), wa-j'äl lee nuura(w), wa-
ṣaZZim lee nuuraa/*

"O. Allah! Let there be light in my heart, light in my eye-sight, light in my hearing, light on my right, light on my left, light above me, light under me, light in front of me and light

[*a*] = **h**appy; [*aa*] = **l**amb; [*aa*] = **s**tar; [*ay*] = **f**ind; [*d*] = **b**ad;
[*d*] = **t**his; [*D*] = **d**umb; [*ee*] = **m**eat; [*gh*] = Paris); [*h*] = **h**as;
[*h*] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

behind me, provide me with light and make my light great."⁽²⁸⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا وَتَحْتِي نُورًا، وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَأَجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا، وَعَظِيمْ لِي نُورًا».

3.11 *Du'aa'* on Entering and Leaving the Mosque

On entering the mosque, one should step in with his right foot saying:

*/bismil-laah(i), waS-Salaatu wa-ssalaamu
ζalaa rasuulillaah(i), allaahumma-stah lee
abwaaba rahmatik/*

"In the name of Allah, and may His prayers and peace be upon Allah's Messenger. O Allah! Open for me the gates of Your mercy."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

اَفْتَحْ لِيْ اَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ[ۚ].

On going out of the mosque, one should step out with his left foot saying:

*/bismil-laah(i) waS-Salaatu was-salaamu
laalaa rasuulil-laah(i), allaahumma innee as-
aluka mir faDlik/*

"In the name of Allah, and may His blessings and peace be upon Allah's Messenger. O Allah! I am asking You to give me from Your Bounty."⁽²⁹⁾

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ
إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ».

Note: "In all his affairs, the Prophet ﷺ loved to start with the right side [hand/foot/...]."⁽³⁰⁾ He assigned the right for activities that are desirable, that require cleanliness or that involve beautifying, but he kept the left for others.⁽³¹⁾

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ey]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad;
[d] = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as;
[h] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

3.12 *Du'aa'* on Eating and Drinking

To start eating or drinking, you should say:

***/bismil-laah/* "In the name of Allah."**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ.

In one Hadith, the Prophet ﷺ said, "You lad, say the name of Allah, eat with your right hand, and eat from the nearest side to you."⁽³²⁾

However, if you forget to say that at the start, you should, as soon as you remember while eating or drinking, say:

/bismil-laahi awwalahu wa-aakhirah(u)/

"In the name of Allah in its beginning and end."⁽³³⁾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ.

Whenever the Prophet ﷺ finished eating or drinking, he used to say:

***/i/* = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus**

*/alḥamdu-lil-laah(i) ḥamdañ katheeran
 Tayyibam-mubaarakay feeh(i), ghaira
 makfiyyiw-wa-laa muwadda' (iw), wa-laa
 mustaghnan ṣanh(u), rabbanaa/*

"Abundant, blessed and good praise be to Allah. His favour cannot be compensated, nor can it be left or dispensed with, O our Lord!."⁽³⁴⁾

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا طَيْلًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ، غَيْرٌ مُنْخَفِيٌّ وَلَا مُوَدَّعٌ،
 وَلَا مُسْتَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ رَبُّنَا».

3.13 *Du'aa'* on Sneezing

When you sneeze, you should say:

/alḥamdu-lil-laah/ "Praise be to Allah."

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ»

On hearing you say */alḥamdu-lil-laah/*, a fellow Muslim has to say to you:

/yarḥamukal-laah/ "May Allah have mercy on you."

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

«بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ».

You must reply:

/yahdeekumul-laah wa-yuSlihu baalakum/

"May Allah grant you guidance and peace of mind."

«يَهْدِيْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُضْلِلُ بِالْكُفَّارِ».

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one sneezes, he should say, 'Praise be to Allah'. A fellow Muslim [hearing him praise Allah] must say to him, 'May Allah have mercy on you.' The sneezer, in turn, must reply, 'May Allah grant you guidance and peace of mind'."⁽³⁵⁾

3.14 Congratulations on a Wedding

To congratulate a fellow Muslim on his wedding, you can say:

/baarakal-laahu lak(a), wa-baarakala alaik(a), wa-jama'ala bainakuma fee khair/

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **task / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

"May Allah bless your wedding, may He bless you, and may He bring you together into a good life."⁽³⁶⁾

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكُمْ، وَجَمِيعُ يَنْكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ.

3.15 *Du'aa'* on Having Intercourse

On starting intercourse, a husband and his wife should pray:

/bismil-laah(i), allaahumma jannibna-sh-shaytaan(a), wa-jannibi-sh-shaytaana maa razaqtanaa/

"O Allah! Keep us away from Satan, and keep Satan away from the baby You may give us."

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ جَنِبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَنِبْ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْنَا.

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one, on starting intercourse, says, 'O Allah! Keep us away from Satan, and keep Satan away from the

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

baby You may give us', the baby they may have will never be harmed by Satan."⁽³⁷⁾

3.16 *Du'aa'* on Leaving an Assembly

This is what you should say when leaving a gathering:

*/subhaanakal-laahumma wa-bi-hamdiك(a),
ashhad(u) allaa ilaaha illaa ar-rahm(a,)
astaghfiruka wa-atahubu ilayk(a)/*

"O Allah! Glory be to You, and praise be to You. I testify that there is no god but You. I am asking for Your forgiveness, and to You I am relenting."

«سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ،
أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْكَ.»

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one, having done a lot of shouting in an assembly, says before leaving: 'O Allah! Glory be to You, and praise be to You. I testify that there is no god but

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tanك** / **ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */Z/* = **Thus**

You. I am asking for Your forgiveness, and to You I am relenting', the sins he has committed in that assembly will be forgiven."⁽³⁸⁾

3.17 *Du'aa'* on Entering the Marketplace

On getting into the marketplace, one should pray:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u) wa-hdah(u), laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd(u), yu-hyee wa yumeet(u), wa huwa hayyul-laa yamuut(u), bi-yadihil-khayr(u), wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay-in qadeer/

"There is no god but Allah, alone, without partners. To Him belong the dominion and all Praise. He gives life and takes it away. He is the Living One, Who never dies, and He has power over all things."

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا إِلَهٌ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ، يَدِيهُ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

According to the hadith, if one says the above-mentioned prayers on getting into the marketplace, Allah rewards one with a million *hasanas* (*good points*), removes a million sins from one's record and raises one a million grades.⁽³⁹⁾

3.18 *Du'aa'* when Angry

Whenever you feel angry, you should say:

/a'uuđu bil-laahi minash-shaitaanir-rajeem/

"I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the outcast."

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ».

According to one Hadith, "Two men cursed each other in the presence of the Prophet. One of them got angry, and his face was getting red. Seeing anger in the man's face, the Prophet said [to those with him], 'I know something he can say to remove his anger. It

/i/ = **it**; */ɪ/* = **ink** / **ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */ž/* = **Thus**

is: I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the outcast.' "(40)

3.19 *Du'aa'* for Rain

Whenever he prayed for rain, the Prophet ﷺ put up his hands and said:

/allaahumma aghithnaa, allaahumma aghithnaa, allaahumma aghithnaa/

"O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]. O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]. O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]."

«اللَّهُمَّ أَغْنِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ أَغْنِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ أَغْنِنَا».

He also said:

/allaahumma-sqinaa, allaahumma-sqinaa, allaahumma-sqinaa/

"O Allah! Provide us with water. O Allah! Provide us with water. O Allah! Provide us with water." (41)

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

«اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا».

3.20 *Du'aa'* during Rain & if Expecting Damage from Rain

On seeing rain, the Prophet ﷺ would say:

/allaahumma Sayyiban naafiqaa/

"O Allah! [We beg You to] Make it abundant and useful."⁽⁴²⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ صَبِّرْنَا نَأْتِنَا».

After rainfall, the Prophet ﷺ would say:

/muTirnaa bi-faDlil-laahi wa-raHmatih/ "We have been given rain by Allah's Grace and Mercy."⁽⁴³⁾

«مُطَرَّنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ».

If he feared harm might be caused by rain, he said:

/allaahumma hawaalaynaa wa-laa Zaalaynaa,

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Z/* = **Thus**

*allaahumma Ɇalal-aakaam(i), wal-jibaal(i),
wal-aajaam(i), waŽ-Ziraab(i),⁽⁴⁴⁾ wa-
butuunil-awdiya(ti), wa-manaabiti-sh-
shajar/⁽⁴⁵⁾*

"O Allah, [make it fall] around us and not upon us. O Allah, make it fall upon the hills, mountains, bushes, valleys and plantations."

«اللَّهُمَّ حَرِّ وَالنَّا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا، اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى الْأَكَامِ وَالْجِبَالِ،
وَالْأَجَامِ وَالظَّرَابِ، وَيُطْوِنُ الْأَوْدِيَةِ، وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ».

3.21 *Du'aa'* when the Wind Blows

Whenever the wind blew, the Prophet would say:

*/allaahumma innee as-aluka khayrahaa, wa-
khayra maa feehaa, wa-khayra maa ursilat
bih(i), wa-aɆuuðu bika min sharrihaa, wa-
sharri maa feehaa, wa-sharri maa ursilat bih/*

"O Allah! I beg You to give us its good, the good it contains and the good sent with it. I beg You to protect us from its evil, the evil it

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ey]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

contains and the evil sent with it."⁽⁴⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا أَرْسَلْتَ بِهِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا أَرْسَلْتَ بِهِ».

3.22 *Du'aa'* on Hearing Thunder

On hearing thunder, the Prophet ﷺ used to say:

/allaahumma laa taqtulnaa bi-ghaDabik(a), wa-laa tuhliknaa bi-ّaadaabik(a), wa-ّaafinaa qabla daalik/

"O Allah! Do not kill us with Your wrath, Do not destroy us with Your torment. Grant us earlier security."

«اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُقْتِلْنَا بِغَضَبِكَ، وَلَا تُهْلِكْنَا بِعَذَابِكَ، وَعَافِنَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ».

On hearing thunder, Abdullah Ibn-Azzubair used to say:

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */ّ/* = **Thus**

*/subhaanal-lađee yusabbihur-rađdu
biķamdih(i), wal-malaaa-ikatu min
kheefatih(i)/*

"Exalted be He. The thunder hymneth His praise and [so do] the angels for awe of Him"⁽⁴⁷⁾

«سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي يُسَبِّحُ الرُّغْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ، وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خَيْفَتِهِ».

3.23 *Du'aa'* in Distress

When in distress, one should pray:

*/laa ilaaha illal-laahul-żaŻeem-ul-ķaleem, laa
ilaaha illal-laah(u), rabbus-samaawaati wa-
rabbul-arD(i), wa-rabbul-żarshil-żaŻeem/*

"There is no god but Allah, the Magnificent, the Forbearing; there is no god but Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, and Lord of the Glorious Throne."⁽⁴⁸⁾

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ.

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

3.24 *Du'aa'* in Difficulty

On facing something difficult, the Prophet ﷺ would say:

/allaahumma laa sahla illaa maa ja'altahu sahlaa, wa-ayta taj'ul-hazna⁽⁴⁹⁾ iðaa shi'ta sahlaa/

"O Allah! Nothing is easy except that which You make easy. It is only You Who can, if You will, make the hard [land] easy."⁽⁵⁰⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ لَا سَهْلٌ إِلَّا مَا جَعَلْتَ سَهْلًا، وَإِنْتَ تَجْعَلُ الْحَزْنَ إِذَا شِئْتَ سَهْلًا.»

3.25 *Du'aa'* in Irreversible Situations

When something happens to you, and as it cannot be undone, you should say:

/qaddaral-laah(u), wa-maa shaa-a fa'jal/

"Allah has ordained it, and whatever He wills He does."

«قَدْرَ اللَّهِ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ.»

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **task / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If a harm befalls you, do not say, 'If I had done such and such a thing, the result would have been different.' Such hypothesizing opens the door for Satan's work. You should say [instead], 'Allah has ordained it, and whatever He wills is done.' "⁽⁵¹⁾

3.26 *Du'aa'* when Satan Whispers

Whenever Satan whispers to you, you must say:

/a'uuđu bil-laah(i), aamantu bil-laahi warusulih/

"I seek refuge in Allah [from Satan's whispers]. I believe in Allah and His Messengers."

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ، أَمْنَثُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ.

The Prophet ﷺ says, "...If a person comes to that [point where Satan questions him about

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

who created Allah], he must invoke Allah's protection and dismiss Satan's suggestions." In a similar Hadith, he says, "If one finds something like that [Who created Allah?], he must say, 'I do believe in Allah and His Messengers.' "⁽⁵²⁾

3.27 *Du'aa'* against *Shirk* Thoughts

If one gets whispers raising doubts on one's beliefs, one should pray:

/allaahumma innee a'uuđu bika an ushrika bika shayan ačlamuh(u), wa astaghfiruka limaa laa ačlam/

"O Allah, I seek Your protection from associating with You anything that I am aware of, and I seek Your forgiveness for whatever I am not aware of."⁽⁵³⁾

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا أَعْلَمُهُ،
وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ.

3.28 *Du'aa'* if Feeling Pessimistic

If you feel pessimistic about something you are planning to do, you should pray:

*/allaahumma laa Tayra illaa Tayruk(a), wa
laa khayra illaa khayruk(a), wa ilaaha
ghayruk/*

"O Allah, there is no omen except what You ordain; there is no good except what comes from You; and there is no God except You."⁽⁵⁴⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُظِيرْ إِلَّا ظَيْرُكَ، وَلَا تُخْبِرْ إِلَّا خَيْرُكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ
غَيْرُكَ».

3.29 *Du'aa'* on Seeing Suffering

Whenever you see someone suffering, you should pray:

/alhamdu lil-laahil-ladee ɬaafaani mimma-btalaaka bih(i), wa faDDalanee alaa katheerim-man khalaga tafDeelaa/

[a] = **happ**y; **[aa]** = **lamb**; **[aa]** = **star**; **[ay]** = **find**; **[d]** = **bad**,
[d] = **this**; **[D]** = **dumb**; **[ee]** = **meat**; **[gh]** = **Paris**); **[h]** = **has**;
[h] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

"Praise be to Allah for having protected me from what has befallen you, and for having granted me so many favors over so many of His creatures!"⁽⁵⁵⁾

However, you are to say the prayer to yourself, making sure the suffering person does not hear it.

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي مِمَّا أَبْلَأَكَ بِهِ، وَفَضَّلَنِي عَلَىٰ كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ خَلْقٍ تَفْضِيلًا».

3.30 *Du'aa'* in Happy / Hateful Outcomes

When something you love happens, you should prostrate in gratitude to Allah, saying these words of praise:

*/alḥamdu lil-laahil-lađee bi-niçmatih(i)
tatimmuS-Saalihaat/*

"Praise be to Allah, by Whose Grace good deeds take place."⁽⁵⁶⁾

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَمَّ الْصَّالِحَاتُ».

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */ż/* = **Thus**

When something you hate happens, you should pray:

/alhamdu lil-laahi 'alaa kulli haal/

"Praise be to Allah in all circumstances."⁽⁵⁷⁾

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ.

3.31 *Du'aa'* not to Cast the Evil Eye

The Prophet commands us to invoke Allah's blessings on whatever / whoever we admire lest we should be casting the evil eye on them.⁽⁵⁸⁾ So, to avoid casting the evil eye, we should pray:

/allaahumma baarik 'alayh/

"O Allah, bless him."

اللَّهُمَّ باركْ عَلَيْهِ.

3.32 *Du'aa'* on Hearing a Rooster Crow, a Donkey "Ee-awe" or a Dog Bark

On hearing a rooster crow, one should pray:

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

/allaahumma innee asaluka min faDlik/

"O Allah, I ask You of Your bounty."

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ».

On hearing a donkey “ee-awe” or a dog bark, one should pray:

/aَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ/

"I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the outcast."⁽⁵⁹⁾

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ».

3.33 *Du'aa'* in Ruqya Treatment

3.33.1 Ruqya Treatment of Bites / Stings

For Ruqya treatment of stings and bites, recite Surat Al-Fatihah. According to one Hadith, some of the Prophet’s Companions recited Surat Al-Fatihah as a Ruqya for a tribe’s chief. In return, they were given some sheep as wages. The Prophet ﷺ approved

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Z/* = **Thus**

what they did and allowed them to share the wages. He wondered, "How did you know it [Al-Fatiha] is a Ruqya?!"... "(60)

3.33.2 Ruqya Treatment of Illness

According to the Hadith, "Whenever the Messenger of Allah fell ill, he recited Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Naas, and did Naftah."(61) Asked about Naftah, Azzuhry answered: the Prophet ﷺ used to do it into his own palms, and then rub his face with them.(62)

3.33.3 Ruqya Treatment of Ulcers / Wounds

The Prophet ﷺ used to dip his finger in dust, take it out and say, "In the name of Allah, with the earth of our land and the saliva of one of us, by Allah's permission, are cured the ill among us."(63)

3.33.4 The Prophet's Ruqya

According to Anas, the Prophet ﷺ used to say this Ruqya:

[a] = **h**appy; **[aa]** = **l**amb; **[aa]** = **s**tar; **[ay]** = **f**ind; **[d]** = **bad**;
[d] = **t**his; **[D]** = **d**umb; **[ee]** = **m**eat; **[gh]** = Paris); **[h]** = **h**as;
[h] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

/allaahumma rabban-naas(i), muđhibal-baas(i), ishfi ar̄tash-shaafee, laa shaafiya illaa ar̄t(a), shifaa-al-laa yughaadiru saqamaa/

"O Allah, Lord of mankind! It is You Who removes suffering. You are *the Healer*, and none can heal but You. I beg You to bring about healing that leaves behind no ailment."⁽⁶⁴⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ رَبُّ النَّاسِ، مُذْهِبُ الْبَاسِ، اشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي،
لَا شَافِي إِلَّا أَنْتَ، شِفَاءٌ لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقْمًا».

3.33.5 Jibreel's Ruqya

Whenever the Prophet ﷺ fell ill, Angel Jibreel (Gabriel) treated him with this Ruqya:

/bismil-laah(i) yubreek, wa-mir̄ kulli daa-iy-yashseek(a), wa-mir̄ sharri ḥaasidin iđaa ḥasad(a), wa-sharri kulli ḍee ḥayn/

"In the name of Allah. May He grant you healing. May He cure you of all diseases, the

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

evil of envious ones and the evil eye."⁽⁶⁵⁾

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ يُبَرِّيكَ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ يَشْفِيكَ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ، وَشَرِّ كُلِّ ذِي عَيْنٍ».

3.33.6 Ruqya for Treating Physical Pain

For treatment of physical pain with Ruqya, you can, as the Prophet ﷺ used to, do the following:

Put your hand on the painful spot, and say three times:

/bismil-laah/ "In the name of Allah."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ».

Then, say seven times:

/ačuuđu bil-laahi wa-qudratih(i) min sharri maa ajid(u) wa-ukhaadir/

"I seek refuge in Allah and His might from the evil of what I find and fear."⁽⁶⁶⁾

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ وَقُنْدِرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ وَأَحَادِرُ».

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

3.33.7 *Du'aa'* on Visiting a Sick Person

To pray for a sick person you are visiting, you should say:

/as-alul-laahal-ꝫaꝫeem(a), rabbal-ꝫarshil-ꝫaꝫeem ay-yashfiyak(a)/

«أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يُشْفِيكَ».

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If you are visiting a sick person who is not near death, and you say these prayers for him seven times, 'I beg Allah, the Magnificent, Lord of the Glorious Throne, to grant you healing', Allah will cure his illness."⁽⁶⁷⁾

As the Prophet ﷺ did, you can also say:

/laa baas, Tahuurun iñ-shaa-allaah/

"May you suffer no hardship. May you be purified by Allah's permission."⁽⁶⁸⁾

«لَا بَأْسَ، ظَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ».

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **task / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */ꝫ/* = **Thus**

3.33.8 *Du'aa'* if Fearing Fitnah at Death

If you fear the Fitnah of death, you should pray:

/allaahumma ahyinee maa kaanatil-hayaatu khairal-lee, wa-tawaffanee idaa kaanatil-wafaatu khairal-lee/

"O Allah, keep me alive if - [in Your Knowledge] - living is better for me, but take my life if death is better for me."

«اللَّهُمَّ أَخِنِّنِي مَا كَانَتِ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي، وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتِ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي» .

The Prophet ﷺ says, "One must not wish to die if one is suffering from some disease. Instead, one should say, 'O Allah, keep me alive if - [in Your Knowledge] - living is better for me, but take my life if death is better for me.' "(69)

3.33.9 *Du'aa'* When Dying

When one is on his deathbed, one should pray

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aaʃ/* = star; */ey/* = find; */d/* = bad; */dʒ/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

as the Prophet ﷺ did. He should read as much Qur'an as possible, and do as much remembrance as he can.

On his deathbed, the Prophet ﷺ said:

/ma' al-la'deena an'amal-laahu 'alaihim minan-nabiyyeena, wa S-SiDDeeqeena, wash-shuhadaa-i, wa S-Saaliheen, wa-hasuna ulaa-ika rafeeqaa/

"(69)... with those unto whom Allah hath shown favour, of the Prophets and the saints and the martyrs and the righteous. The best of company are they!" [Surat An-Nisaa', Ayah 69].

وَمَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْتَمْ لَهُمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصَّدِيقِينَ وَالشَّهِيدِينَ
وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَمَنْ حَسِنَ أَوْلَاهُكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿٦٩﴾ [النِّسَاء: ٦٩]

He also prayed:

/allaahumma-ghfir lee wa-rhamnee, wa-alhiqnee bir-rafeeqil-a 'laa/

"O Allah! Forgive me, have mercy on me, and let me join the Highest Company."(70)

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */Z/* = **Thus**

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَالْجُنُونَ بِالرُّفِيقِ الْأَغْلَى».

One should also pray:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah, wal-laahu akbar(u), laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wa laadahu laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulak(u), wa lahul-hamdu(u), laa ilaaha illal-laah, wa laa hawala wa laa quwwata illaa billaah/

"There is no God but Allah. Allah is the Greatest. There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. There is no God but Allah. There is no might or power except with Allah."

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا إِلَهَ أَكْبَرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ
لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا
حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ».

According to the Hadith, if one says the

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

above-mentioned prayers in sickness, then dies, one is saved from the Hellfire.⁽⁷¹⁾

3.33.10 Last Moment's *Du'aa'*

At the last moments of one's life, one should be reminded to say:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah/

"There is no god but Allah."

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If the last words one [who is dying] utters are 'There is no God but Allah', he goes to Heaven."⁽⁷²⁾ He also said, "Make your own folks that are dying repeat after you, 'There is no God but Allah.' "⁽⁷³⁾ In this respect, you should do that as gently as possible in order that the dying person does not become so annoyed that he may reject to declare the *shahaada* - may Allah forbid. It is recommended that if the dying person utters the *shahaada* once, you do not need to repeat

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tanк / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

it unless he says something else.⁽⁷⁴⁾

3.33.11 *Du'aa'* on Closing a Dead Person's Eyes
 Once a dead person's eyes are closed, one should say this prayer for him / her:

/allaahumma-ghfir li [name of the dead person], warfaṣ darajatahu fil-mahdiyyeen, wakhluṣhu fee aqibihi minal-ghaabireen, waghfir lanaa wa lahu ya rabbal-qaalameen, wafsaḥ lahu fee qabrih(i), wa nawwir lahu feeh/

"O Allah, forgive... [name of deceased]. Raise his / her rank amongst the rightly guided. Be the guardian of the offspring he / she has left behind. O Lord of the worlds, forgive us and forgive him / her. Expand the grave and provide it with light for him / her."⁽⁷⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ أَغْفِرْ لِفُلَانٍ (ويذكره باسمه)، وَأَزْفَعْ دَرَجَتَهُ فِي الْمَهْدِيَّينَ، وَأَخْلُقْهُ فِي عَقِيَّهِ فِي الْغَابِرِينَ، وَأَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَأَفْسِحْ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ، وَنَوْزِ لَهُ فِيهِ».

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

3.33.12 *Du'aa'* at a Funeral

Offering a funeral prayer for a dead person, the Prophet ﷺ was heard supplicating:

*/allaahumma-ghfir lah(u), wa-r̄hamh(u), wa-
ζaafihu, wa-ζfu ζanh(u), wa-akrim
nuzulah(u), wa-wassiζ mudkhalah(u), wa-
ghsilhu bilmaa-i wath-thalji wal-barad(i),
wa-naqqihi min-alkhaTaayaa kamaa
naqqaytath-thawbal-abyaDa minad-danas(i),
wa-abdilh(u) daaran khayram-mir̄ daarih(i),
wa-ahlan khayram-min ahlih(i), wa-zawjan
khayram-mir̄ zawjih(i), wa-adkhilhul-
janna(ta), wa-aζiðhu min ζadaabil-qabr(i),
wa-min ζadaabin-naar/*

"O Allah! Forgive him; have mercy on him; heal him; pardon him; be generous to him; make his entrance comfortable; wash him with water, snow and hail, and purify him from sins as a white garment is washed clean of dirt; give him a home better than his home (on earth), a family better than his family, and

a wife better than his wife; take him into Heaven, and protect him from the trial of the grave and the torture of the Hellfire."⁽⁷⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ، وَعَافِهِ وَاغْفُثْ عَنْهُ، وَأَنْكِرْ
نُزُلَهُ، وَوَسْعْ مُذْخَلَهُ، وَاغْبِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرْدِ،
وَنَقْهُ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا تَقْبَلَتِ التُّوبَةُ الْأَيْضَنَ مِنَ الدُّنْسِ،
وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارَّا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ، وَأَفْلَأْ خَيْرًا مِنْ أَفْلِيَهِ،
وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ، وَأَذْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَعِذْهُ مِنْ
عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ».

3.33.13 *Du'aa'* on the Death of a Family Member

When a member of one's family dies, one should say:

*/innaa lil-laahi wa-innaa ilaihi raaji'een,
allaahumma'-jurnee fee muSeebatee, wa-
akhlif lee khairam-minhaa/*

"We all belong to Allah, and to Him we will all return. O Allah! Reward me for my affliction,

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ey]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

and give something better instead."

وَلِلَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَجْرِنِي فِي مُحْسِنَاتِي
وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا.

According to the Hadith, if a Muslim who loses a relative by death says those prayers, Allah will give him something better instead.⁽⁷⁷⁾

According to the Prophet's teachings, the family of the deceased is not to say any prayers except for good things; there are angels that say 'amen' in response to the prayers.⁽⁷⁸⁾

3.33.14 *Du'aa'* on a Relative's Death

To console someone on the death of a relative, one should say:

/inna lil-laahi maa akhaḍ(a), wa-lahu maa aẓTaa, wa-kullu shayin ẓindahu bi-ajalim-musammaa/

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

"To Allah belongs what He takes, and to Him belongs what he gives. For everything He has fixed a time limit."

إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخْذَ وَلَهُ مَا أَغْطَى وَكُلُّ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجْلٍ مُّسَمٍّ.

The Prophet ﷺ said those words to console his daughter when she lost a son of hers, and he told her to have patience and to pray for reward from Allah ﷺ. (79)

3.33.15 *Du'aa'* for a Deceased Baby

At the funeral prayer for a child, one should pray for its parents:

/allaahumma-jazalhu lahumaa faraTaa⁽⁸⁰⁾ wa-jazalhu lahumaa salafaa, wa-jazalhu lahumaa dukhraa, wa-thaqqil bihi mawazeenahumaa, wa-afrigh Sabran alaa qulubihimaa, wa-laa taftinhumaa ba'z dah, wa-laa tahrinhumaa ajrah/

"O Allah! Make this baby for its parents a forerunner, a treasure and an admonition;

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

make it weigh heavily in their good deeds [on the Day of Judgement]; grant them patience; do not put them to trial after it, nor deprive them of reward⁽⁸¹⁾ [from You for losing their baby]."

«اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَهُمَا فَرَطَا، وَاجْعَلْهُ لَهُمَا سَلَفَا، وَاجْعَلْهُ
لَهُمَا ذُخْرَا، وَثَقَلْ بِهِ مَوَازِينَهُمَا، وَأَفْرَغْ الصَّبَرَ عَلَى
قُلُوبِهِمَا، وَلَا تَفْتَنْهُمَا بَعْدَهُ، وَلَا تَخْرِمُهُمَا أَجْرَهُهُ».

Should one say something in a funeral procession?

As the Righteous Salaf used to do, one should walk silently in the funeral procession. If one does any reflection or remembrance, it should not be done aloud.⁽⁸²⁾

3.33.16 *Du'aa'* at Burial

According to the Prophet's teachings, once a deceased person is put into the grave, fellow Muslims should say:

|i| = sit; *|t|* = tank / ring; *|s|* = set; *|S|* = sum; *|sh|* = she;
|th| = think; *|T|* = tub; *|u|* = could; *|uu|* = food; *|w|* = cow;
|z| = zero; *|Z|* = Thus

/bismillaah(i), wa ɿalaa sunnati rasuulil-laah/

"In the name of Allah, and according to the Sunnah of Allah's Messenger."⁽⁸³⁾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى سُنْنَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

3.33.17 *Du'aa'* after Burial

Once a deceased person is buried, one should ask Allah ﷺ to forgive him / her and to make firm his / her answers to questioning in the grave. The Prophet ﷺ used to tell those present at the grave: "Ask Allah to forgive your deceased brother, and to make his answers firm, for he is being questioned now."⁽⁸⁴⁾

Such supplication is good for the deceased. Allah ﷺ rewards them through it.⁽⁸⁵⁾

As the Prophet ﷺ says, we can say these prayers:

/allaahumma-ghfir li-hayyinaa wa-mayyitinaa, wa-Sagheerinaa wa-kabeerinaa, wa-ðakarinaa wa-w̄thaanaa, wa-shaahidinaa

|a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);

*wa-ghaa-ibinaa/ allaahumma man ahyaytahu
minnaa fa-ahyihī ɬalal-eemaan, wa-mar
tawaffaytahu minnaa fa-tawaffahu ɬalal-
islaam/ allaahumma laa taħrimnaa ajrah(u),
wa-laa tuDillanaa baħħidah/*

"O Allah! Forgive our living, our dead, our young, our old, our males and our females; forgive those of us who are present, and those who are absent. O Allah! Whomsoever among us You let live, make him live in faith, and whomsoever You cause to die, let him die in Islam. O Allah! Do not deprive us of our reward [for supplicating for him], and lead us not astray after him."⁽⁸⁶⁾

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِجَنَاحِنَا وَمَيْتَنَا، وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا، وَذَكْرِنَا
وَأَنْشَانَا، وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَخْيَتْنَاهُ مِنْهُ فَأَخْيِه
عَلَى [الإِيمَانِ]، وَمَنْ تَوْفَيْتَهُ مِنْهُ فَتَوْفُّهُ عَلَى [الإِسْلَامِ]
اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَخْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ وَلَا تُضِلْنَا بَعْدَهُ.

Should you speak about a dead Muslim, it has

*/i/ = **it**; /ɪ/ = **tanк / ring**; /s/ = **set**; /S/ = **sum**; /sh/ = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; /T/ = **tub**; /u/ = **could**; /uu/ = **food**; /w/ = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; /ħ/ = **Thus***

to be about his good qualities. The Prophet says, "Do not call the dead bad names, for they have gone to what they have already done."⁽⁸⁷⁾

3.33.18 *Du'aa'* on Visiting Graves

On visiting the graves, one should say as the Prophet ﷺ used to say:

/assalaamu Ɇalaa ahlid-diyaar(i) minal-mu'mineena wal-muslimeen(a), wa yarhamul-laahu minnal-mustaqdimeena wal-musta'khireen, wa-innaa in-shaa-allaahu bikum la laahiqun/

"Peace be upon the believers and Muslims in these houses (tombs). May Allah have mercy on the earlier and the latter ones. Verily, When Allah wills it, we will join you."⁽⁸⁸⁾

«السَّلَامُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الدُّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَبَرَّحُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ وَالْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ، وَإِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَلَا يَحْقُونَ».

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

Chapter 4**Daily and Nightly *Adhkaar***

Out of the numerous *adhkaar*, we have selected the following ones, which can be easily remembered. You should ask Allah ﷺ to help you learn and say them regularly and not to give up. The *adhkaar* have countless benefits and are greatly rewarded.

4.1 Morning and Evening *Adhkaar***Morning *Adhkaar***

When you wake up in the morning, you should say:

/alḥamdu l il-laahil-lađee aḥyaanaa bačda mamaatinaa, wa- ilaihin-mushuur/

"Praise be to Allah, Who has given us life after death (sleep), and to Him is resurrection."⁽⁸⁹⁾

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tanк / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَخْبَاتَ بَعْدَ مَا أَمَّاَتَ وَأَنْهَ الشُّوْرَ».

You can also say:

*/alḥamdu lil-laahil-lađee ḥaafaanee see
jasadee, wa-radda ḥalayya ruuhi, wa-ađina
lee bi-đikrih/*

"Praise be to Allah, Who has made my body sound, returned my soul into my body, and allowed me to remember Him."(90)

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي فِي جَسَدِي، وَرَدَ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي،
وَأَذِنَ لِي بِذِكْرِهِ».

Then, you should recite Ayat Al-Kursi. According to the Hadith, if you recite it, "A guard will be appointed for your protection, and no Satan will approach you till the evening."(91) If you recite it in the evening, you will get the same protection till the morning.

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad;
[d] = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as;
[h] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

You should also recite Surat Al-Ikhlaas, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Naass. The Prophet ﷺ says "They (those Suras) are sufficient protection for you against everything (harmful)."⁽⁹²⁾

You can say, mornings and evenings, what the Prophet ﷺ describes as the best supplication for seeking Allah's forgiveness:

/allaahumma arjta rabbee, laa ilaaha illaa arjta(a), khalaqtanee wa-anaa Ɇabduk(a), wa-anaa Ɇalaa Ɇahdika wa-waɆdika mastatTaɆt(u), aɆuuðu bika miñ sharri ma SanaɆt(u), abuu-u laka biniɆmatika Ɇalayya wa-abuu-u laka biðambi, faghfir lee, innahu laa yaghfiru ð-dunuuba illaa arjta(a)/

"O Allah, You are my Lord, there is no god but You. You created me and I am Your servant, and I try my best to keep my covenant (faith) with You and to live in the hope of Your promise. I seek refuge in You from the evil I have done. I acknowledge

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Ɇ/* = **Thus**

Your favors upon me and I admit my sins.
Please, forgive me, for none forgives sins but
You." ⁽⁹³⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبُّنِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ،
وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَغُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ
مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنَعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوءُ [لَكَ] بِذَنْبِي
فَاغْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ».

In the morning, you should pray:

*/allaahumma bika aSbaa'naa, wa-bika
amsaynaa, wa-bika nahyaa, wa-bika
namuut(u), / wa-ilaykan-nushuur/*

"O Allah! In Your name we have reached the morning, as in Your name we reached the nightfall. By Your permission we live, and by It we die, and unto You is the Resurrection."

«اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَضْبَخْنَا، وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ
نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ الشُّورُ».

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

In the evening, you should pray: */allaahumma bika amsaynaa, wa-bika aSbahnaa, wa-bika nahyaa, wa-bika namuut(u), wa-ilaykal-maSeer/*

"O Allah! In Your name we have reached the evening, as in Your name we reached the morning. By Your permission we live, and by It we die, and unto You is the return."⁽⁹⁴⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا أَمْسَيْنَا، وَإِنَّا أَضْبَغْنَا، وَإِنَّا نَعْجَلُ، وَإِنَّا نَمُوتُ، وَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْمَصِيرُ».

In the morning you can pray:

/aSbahnaa, wa-aSbahal-mulku lil-laah(i), wal-hamdu-lil-laah(i), laa ilaaha illal-laah(u) wahdah(u), laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulku, wa-lahul-hamd(u), wa-huwa laa kalli shayin qadeer/

"We have reached the morning, while the dominion remains Allah's, and to Him all praise is due. There is no god but Allah, alone,

without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all things."

«أَضْبَخْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

Similarly, in the evening you can pray:

*/amsayna, wa-amsal-mulku lil-laah(i), wal-
hamdu-lil-laah, laa ilaaha illal-laah(u),
wahdah(u), laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-
mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd(u) wa-huwa ɻalaat
kulli shayir qadeer/*

"We have reached the evening, while the dominion remains Allah's, and to Him all praise is due. There is no god but Allah, alone, without partners. To Him belong the dominion and all Praise, and He has power over all things."

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ey]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad;
[d] = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as;
[h] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

«أَنْسَيْنَا وَأَنْسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

You can also add:

/rabbee, as-aluka khayra maa fee haadhih-layla(ti), wa-khayra maa ba'z dahaa, wa-a'z uudu bika miy sharri maa fee haadhih-layla(ti), wa-sharri maa ba'z dahaa/

"O my Lord! I ask You the good of tonight and the good of what follows it, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of tonight and the evil of what follows it."(95)

«رَبُّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا».

One can also say these prayers in the mornings and evenings:

/allaahumma innee asalukal-zaafiyata fid-

dunyaa wal-aakhirah, allaahumma innee asalukal-zaafiyata fee deenee wa dunyaaya, wa ahlee wa maalee, allaahumma-satur zaawraatee wa aamir-rawzaatee, allaahumma-hafaznee mimbayni yadayya, wa min khalfnee, wa lay-yameenee wa lay-shimaalee, wamin fawqee, wa aluuudu bi-zaammatika an ughtaala min taktee/

"O Allah, I ask You for health in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness, for soundness of faith and for security in this world and safety of my family and of my wealth. O Allah, keep my *awraat* (private things forbidden to the public) unrevealed, and protect me from being terrorized. O Allah, protect me from the front and the back, from my right and my left and from above, and I seek refuge in Your Magnificence from being swallowed (by the earth) from beneath."⁽⁹⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْغَافِيَةَ فِي الْلَّيْلَةِ وَالْأَخْرَى، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي

[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aa] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad; [d] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has; [h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي،
 أَللَّهُمَّ أَسْتَرْ عَوْرَاتِي وَأَمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي، أَللَّهُمَّ أَخْفِظْنِي مِنْ
 يَّمِنِ يَدِي وَمِنْ خَلْفِي، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ
 قَرْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أَغْتَالَ مِنْ تَخْتِي».

4.2 *Du'aa'* on Friday Mornings

On Friday mornings, you should - in addition to the afore-mentioned morning supplications - pray as much as you can for the Prophet. He said, "The best of your days (of the week) is Friday. Adam was created on a Friday, he died on a Friday, and the blow in the horn (for Doomsday) will be on a Friday, and so will the Annihilator. So, pray for me as much as you can on Fridays. Your prayers will reach me...."(97)

4.3 *Adhkaar* on Going to Bed

The following is a selection of what the Prophet used to do and say on going to

|i| = sit; *|t|* = tank / ring; *|s|* = set; *|S|* = sum; *|sh|* = she;
|th| = think; *|T|* = tub; *|u|* = could; *|uu|* = food; *|w|* = cow;
|z| = zero; *|Z|* = Thus

bed.⁽⁹⁸⁾ To observe this *sunnah*, Muslims should follow the Prophet's example while seeking help and reward from Allah.

[1] Recite Ayat Al-Kursi:

/(255)/allaahu laa ilaaha illaa huwal-kayyul-qayyuum(u), laa ta'khuđuhu sinatiw-wa-laa nawm(ul), lahu maa-fis-samaawaati wa-maa-fil-arD(i), man ḥal-lađee yashfaću ɿij dahuu illaa bi-iđnih(i), yaćlamu maa baina aideehim wa-maa khalfahum, wa-laa yuħeeTuna bi-shai-im-min ɿilmihee illaa bimaa shaa'(a), wasića kursiyyuhus-samaawaati wal-arD(a), wa-laa ya-uuduhu ɿifŽuhumaa, wa-huwal-ɿaliyyul ɿažeem(u)/

"(255) Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. Unto Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth. Who is he that intercedes with Him save by His leave? He knows that which

|a| = **h**appy; *|aa|* = **l**amb; *|aa|* = **s**tar; *|ay|* = **f**ind; *|d|* = **b**ad; *|d|* = **t**his; *|D|* = **d**umb; *|ee|* = **m**eat; *|gh|* = Paris); *|h|* = **h**as; *|h|* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

is in front of them and that which is behind them, while they encompass nothing of His knowledge save what He will. His throne includes the heavens and the earth, and He is never weary of preserving them. He is the Sublime, the Tremendous."

The Prophet ﷺ says, "Once in bed for sleep, recite Ayat Al-Kursi...."(99)

[2] Recite the last verses of Surat Al-Baqarah:

*/(285) aamanar-rasuulu bimaa ujzila ilayhi
mir-rabbihi wal-mu'minuun(a), kullun
aamana bil-laahi, wa-malaa-ikatihi, wa-
kutubihi, wa-rusulih(i), laa nufarriqu bayna
ahadim-mir- ruslulih(i), wa-qaa'luu sami'naa
wa-aTa'naa, ghusraanaka rabbanaa wa-
ilaikal-maSeer/*

*/(286) rabbanaa laa tu-aakhi'dnaa in-
naseenaa aw akhTa'naa, rabbanaa wa-laa
ta'�mil ɬalaynaa iSrāj kamaa ɬamaltahu*

*|i| = sit; |t| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she;
|th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow;
|z| = zero; |Z| = Thus*

*ζalal-ladeena miŋ qablinaa, rabbanaa wa-laa
tuḥammilnaa maa laa Taaqata lanaa bih(i),
waľfu ζanna, waghfir lanaa, warḥamnaa,
ayta mawlaanaa, faySurnaa ζalal-qaumil-
kaafireen(a)/*

"(285) The messenger believes in that which hath been revealed unto him from his Lord and (so do) the believers. Each one believes in Allah and His angels and His scriptures and His messengers - We make no distinction between any of His messengers - and they say: We hear, and we obey. (Grant us) Your forgiveness, our Lord. Unto You is the journeying."

"(286) Allah taskes not a soul beyond its scope. For it (is only) that which it has earned, and against it (only) that which it has deserved. Our Lord! Condemn us not if we forget, or miss the mark! Our Lord! Lay not on us such a burden as You did lay on those before us! Our Lord! Impose not on us that

*|a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad;
|d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;
|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);*

which we have not the strength to bear!
Pardon us, absolve us and have mercy on us,
You, our Protector, and give us victory over
the disbelieving folk."

وَمَنْ أَمْنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رِبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّهُمْ مَأْمَنٌ
بِإِلَهِهِ وَمَلَكِهِ كُلِّهِ وَكُلِّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ لَا تُفْرِقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ فِي رُسُولِهِ
وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطْعَنَا عَفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمُصِيرُ ﴿١٦﴾ لَا
يُكْلِفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا
أَنْكَسَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ فَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَلْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا
تَعْلِمْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا
وَلَا تُحْكِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَأَغْفِثْ عَنَّا وَأَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَأَرْحَمْنَا
أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُكْفِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ [البقرة: ٢٨٦ - ٢٨٧]

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one recites the last two verses of Surat Al-Baqarah at night, they will be sufficient [for that night's portion of remembrance]."⁽¹⁰⁰⁾

*[i] = **it**; [ɪ] = **tanк / ring**; [ɪ] = **set**; [ɪ] = **sum**; [ɪ] = **she**;
[ɪ] = **think**; [ɪ] = **tub**; [ɪ] = **could**; [ɪ] = **food**; [ɪ] = **cow**;
[ɪ] = **zero**; [ɪ] = **Thus***

[3] Recite Surat Al-Kafirun:

/(1) qul yaa ayyuhal-kaafiruun(a), (2) laa a'budu maa ta'buduun(a), (3) wa-laa arjtu maa aabiduuna maa a'bud(u), (4) wa-laa ana aabidum-maa abattum, (5) wa-laa arjtu maa aabiduuna maa a'bud(u), (6) lakum deenukum, wa-liya deen(i)/

"(1) Say: O disbelievers! (2) I worship not that which ye worship; (3) Nor worship you that which I worship. (4) And I shall not worship that which you worship. (5) Nor will ye worship that which I worship. Unto you your religion, and unto me my religion."

﴿قُلْ يَأَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُ عَابِدُ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِي دِينٌ ﴿٦﴾﴾ [سورة الكافرون].

The Prophet ﷺ says, "Recite Surat Al-Kafirun, then go straight to bed; it manifests your dissociation from Shirk (polytheism)."⁽¹⁰¹⁾

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

[4] Do *Nafth* (blowing slightly - without spitting - into your palms put together) after reciting Surat Al-Ikhlaas, Surat Al-Falaq, and Surat An-Nas. You should, then, rub your hands over the parts of your body you can reach, starting with the head, face, and front of your body. You can do the recitation and *nafth* three times.

When the Prophet lay in bed for sleep, he did *nafth*⁽¹⁰²⁾ into his palms, recited Surat Al-Ikhlaas, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Nas,⁽¹⁰³⁾ then rubbed his body with his hands.⁽¹⁰⁴⁾

[5] Say: */subhanallaah/* "Glory be to Allah" 33 times, */alhamdu-lil-laah/* "Praise be to Allah" 33 times and */allaahu akbar/* "Allah is the Greatest" 34 times.

The Prophet ﷺ said to Ali and Fatimah, "When you lie in bed, say: 'Allah is the greatest' thirty-four times; 'Praise be to Allah' thirty-three times; and 'Glory be to Allah'

/i/ = *it*; */ɪ/* = *tank / ring*; */s/* = *set*; */S/* = *sum*; */sh/* = *she*; */th/* = *think*; */T/* = *tub*; */u/* = *could*; */uu/* = *food*; */w/* = *cow*; */z/* = *zero*; */Ž/* = *Thus*

thirty-three times."⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

[6] Say:

/allaahumma rabbas-samaawaati wa-rabbal-arD(i), wa-rabbal-ζarshil- ζaŽeem, rabbanaa wa-rabba kulli shai-i(y), faaliqal-ħabbi wan-nawaa, wa-munazzilat-tawraati wal-injeeli wal-furqaan(i), aζuuđu bika miy sharri kulli shai-in aytta aakhidum-binaaSiyatih(i)/ allaahumma aytal-awwal(u) fa-laysa qablaka shay-a(uw), wa-aytal-aakhir(u) fa-laysa baζdaka shay-a(uw), wa-aytaŽ-Žaahir(u) fa-laysa fawqaka shay-a(uw), wa-aytal-baaTimu fa-laysa duunaka shay-a, iqDi ζannad-dayn(a), wa-ghninaa minal-faqr/

"O Allah, Lord of the heavens and earth and the Magnificent Throne, our Lord and Lord of all things, the Revealer of At-Tawraah, Al-Injeel, and the Qur'an, the Splitter and Grower of the seed grain and date stone! I seek refuge in You from the evil of all things,

*[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aa] = star; [ey] = find; [d] = bad;
 [d] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has;
 [h] = hulm (Arabic dream);*

which you hold under Your control. You are the First, nothing before You. You are the Last, nothing after You. You are the Manifest, nothing above You. You are the Innermost, nothing beyond You. Remove the burden of our debt, and relieve us from poverty."⁽¹⁰⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ
 الْعَظِيمِ، رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَالِّقَاءُ الْحَبْ وَالنُّوْءِ،
 وَمُنْزِلُ الْتُّرَّاةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْفُرْقَانِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ وَأَنْتَ آتَيْنَا صِيرَتَنَا، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ
 شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ
 فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ،
 أَقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْيِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ».

[7] Say:

*/allaahumma bismika ahyaa wa- bismika
 amuut(u)/*

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

"O Allah! In Your name I live, and in Your name I die."⁽¹⁰⁷⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَنْشُأُكَ أَخْيَا، وَإِنِّي أَسْمِكَ أَمْوَاتًا».

[8] Say:

/bismika rabbi waD̄atu jambi, wa-bika arfāuh, in amsakta nafsee, far̄kamhaa, wa-in arsaltahaa faḥfažhaa bimaa tahfaž(u) bihee ɆibadakaS-Saaliheen/

"In Your name, O Lord, I lie down to sleep. And by Your permission I wake up. If You do not return my soul [to my body], have mercy on it, but if You return it [so I am still alive after sleep], protect it as You do Your righteous slaves."⁽¹⁰⁸⁾

«إِنِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ، إِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَأَرْحَمْهَا، وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاخْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ».

[9] As instructed by the Prophet ﷺ, say:

/allaahumma aslamtu nafsee ilayk(a), wa-fawwaDtu amree ilaik(a), wa-wajjahtu wajhee ilayk(a), wa-alja'tu Zahree ilayk(a), raghbataw-wa-rahbatan ilayk(a), laa malja'a wa-laa manjam-minka illa ilayk(a), aaman tu bikitabikal-lađee arzalta, wa-nabiyyikal-lađee arsalta/

"O Allah! I have surrendered my soul to You, entrusted You with my affair, turned my face towards You, and sought Your protection of my back. All this is in pursuit of Your pleasure and out of fear of You. There is no escape or refuge from You except in You. I believe in Your Book, which You have sent down, and in Your Prophet, whom You have sent."

«اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ،
وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً
وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لَا مَلْجَأً وَلَا مَنْجَأً مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، أَمْنَثُ
بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ».

*/i/ = **it**; */ɪ/ = tank / ring; */s/ = set; */S/ = sum; */sh/ = she;***
*/th/ = **think**; */T/ = tub; */u/ = could; */uu/ = food; */w/ = cow;***
*/z/ = **zero**; */Ž/ = **Thus********

The Prophet says that in preparation for bed, you should do *wudhuu'*, lie on your right side, then say the above-mentioned prayers. If you die at this note, you die having pure faith. Therefore, let those prayers be your last words before sleep.⁽¹⁰⁹⁾

4.4 *Du'aa'* on Having a Dream

[A] If you have a good dream, it is believed to be from Allah, so you should say:

/alhamdulil-laah/ "Praise be to Allah."

«الحمدُ للهِ»

You can tell the people you love about it.

[B] If you have a bad dream, it is believed to be from Satan, so you should say:

/aṣuuḍu bil-laahi min sharrish-shaiṭaan wa-sharriha/

"I seek refuge in Allah from the evil of Satan and the evil of that dream."

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ey]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّهِ».

You should also do Nafth⁽¹¹⁰⁾ three times to your left. You should not tell anyone about it. The Prophet says, "If any of you has a dream he likes, it is from Allah, so he should thank Him for it, and he can speak about it. If he sees (in the dream) something he hates, it is from Satan, so he should seek Allah's protection from its evil. He should not mention it to anyone. It cannot harm him (anyway)."⁽¹¹¹⁾

Waking up from a nightmare, you should pray:

/bismillaah(i), a'uuđu bi-kalimaatil-laahi-taammaat(i) min ghaDabih(i), wa ɿiqaabih(i), wa sharri ɿibaadih(i), wa min hamazaatish-shayaaTeen(i) wa ay-yahDuruuun/

"I seek refuge in Allah's perfect words from His anger and punishment, from the evil of

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */ɿ/* = **Thus**

His slaves, and from Satan's whispers and presence."⁽¹¹²⁾

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ الْتَّامَاتِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ وَعِقَابِهِ وَشَرِّ عَبَادِهِ، وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ، وَأَنْ يَخْضُرُونَ».

4.5 *Du'aa'* on Waking up at Night

If one wakes up during the night⁽¹¹³⁾ and wants to go back to sleep, one should pray:

/laa ilaaha illal-laahu wahdah(u), laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulk(u) wa-lahul-hamdu, wa-huwa la alaa kulli shai-in qadeer, wal-hamdu lil-laah(i), wa-subhaanal-laah(i), wa-laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wal-laahu akbar, wa-laa hawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah/ allaahumma ighfir lee/

"There is no God but Allah, alone, without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him, all praise is due. He has power over all things. Praise be to Allah, Glory be to Allah, and there is no god but Allah. Allah is the

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

greatest, and there is no power or might except with Allah. O Allah forgive me."

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ
الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ،
وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا
قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ... اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي».

According to the Hadith, if one says the above-mentioned *adhkaar*, then asks Allah for forgiveness, one will be forgiven; if one supplicates Allah, one's supplication will be answered; and if one washes for *salaah* and prays, one's *salaah* will be accepted.⁽¹¹⁴⁾

What to say on waking up during the Night

If one wakes up during the night, brushes one's teeth and does wudhuu', one should pray as the Prophet ﷺ did; the Prophet ﷺ recited the following Ayahs:

/(190)inna fi-khalqissamaawaati wal-arDi

|i| = sit; *|t|* = tank / ring; *|s|* = set; *|S|* = sum; *|sh|* = she;
|th| = think; *|T|* = tub; *|u|* = could; *|uu|* = food; *|w|* = cow;
|z| = zero; *|Z|* = Thus

wa-khtilaafil-laili wan-nahaari la-aayaat(il)
 li-ulilalbaab(i) (191) allađeena yađkuruunal-
laaha qiyaaamaw-wa qućuudaw-wa-ćalaa
 junuubihim, wa yatafakkaruuna fi-
 khalqissamaawaati wal-arD(i), rabbanaa
 maa khalaqta hađaa baaTila(ŋ)
 subħaanak(a), faqinaa ćađaab-naar (192)
 rabbanaa innaka maŋ tudkhilin-naara faqad
 akhzaitah(u), wa-maa liž-Žaalimeena min
 an Saar (193) rabbanaa innanaa samićnaa
 munaadi-yay-yunaadee lil-eemaani an
 aaminuu bi-rabbikum fa-aamanna, rabbanaa
 faghfir lanaa đunuubanaa, wa-kaffir ćanna
 sayyi-aatinaa, wa-tawaffanaa maćal-abraar
 (194) rabbanaa wa-aatina maa waćattana
 ćalaa rusulik(a), wa-laa tukhzinaa yawmal-
 qiyama(ti), innaka laa tukhlisul-meećaad/
 (195) fastajaaba lahum rabbuhum annee laa
 uDeeću ćamala ćaamilim-miňkum mir
 đakarin aw w̄thaa baćDukum-mimbaćD, fal-
 lađeena haajaruu wa ukhrijuu mir diyaarihim
 wa uuđuu fee sabeeeli wa-qaataluu wa-qutiluu

|a| = **h**appy; |aa| = **l**amb; |aa| = **st**ar; |ay| = **fi**nd; |d| = **ba**d;
 |d| = **t**his; |D| = **d**umb; |ee| = **me**at; |gh| = Paris); |h| = **h**as;
 |h| = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

la-ukaffiranna ɬanhum sayyi-aatihim, wa-la-udkhilannahum jannaatir tajree mir tahtihal-anhaar(u), thawaabam-min ɬindillaah(i), wal-laahu ɬindahu ɬusnuth-thawaab, (196) laa yaghurrannka taqallubul-lađeena kafaruu fil-bilaad, (192) mataa'ur qaleelur thumma ma'waahum jahannam(u) wabi'sal-mihaad, (198) laakinil-lađeenat-taqaw rabbahum lahum jannaatun tajree mir tahtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feeha, nuzulammin ɬindillaah, wa ma ɬindallaahi khayrul-lil-abraar, (199) wa-inna-min ahlikitaabi lamy-yu'minu billaaahi wa maa unzila ilaykum wa maa unzila ilayhim khaashi'eeena lillaah(i), laa yashtruuna bi-aayaatil-laahi thamanar qaleelaa, ulaa-ika lahum ajruhum ɬinda rabbihim, innal-laaha saree'ul hisaab (200) yaa ayyuhal-laa'eeena aamanuSbiruu wa Saabiruu waraabiTuu wattaqul-laaha la' allakum tuſlikuun/

"(190) Lo! In the creation of the heavens and the earth and (in) the difference of night and day are tokens (of His sovereignty) for men of

*/i/ = **it**; /ɪ/ = **ink** / **ring**; /s/ = **set**; /S/ = **sum**; /sh/ = **she**;
 /th/ = **think**; /T/ = **tub**; /u/ = **could**; /uu/ = **food**; /w/ = **cow**;
 /z/ = **zero**; /ɬ/ = **Thus***

understanding, (191) Such as remember Allah, standing, sitting, and reclining, and consider the creation of the heavens and the earth, (and say): Our Lord! You created not this in vain. Glory be to You! Preserve us from the doom of Fire (192) Our Lord! Whom You cause to enter the Fire: him indeed You have confounded. For evil doers there will be no helpers. (193) Our Lord! Lo! We have heard a crier calling unto Faith: 'Believe you in your Lord!' So we believed. Our Lord! Therefore forgive us our sins, and remit from us our evil deeds, and make us die the death of the righteous. (194) Our Lord! And give us that which You have promised to us by Your messengers. Confound us not upon the Day of Resurrection. Lo! You break not the tryst. (195) And their Lord has heard them (and He says): Lo! I suffer not the work of any worker, male or female, to be lost. You proceed one from another. So those who fled and were driven forth from their homes and suffered

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ey]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **bad**;
[d] = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as;
[h] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

damage for My cause, and fought and were slain, verily I shall remit their evil deeds from them and verily I shall bring them into Gardens underneath which rivers flow. A reward from Allah. And with Allah is the fairest of rewards. (196) Let not the vicissitude (of the success) of those who disbelieve, in the land, deceive you (O Muhammad). (197) It is but a brief comfort. And afterward their habitation will be hell, an ill abode.¹⁹⁸ But those who keep their duty to their Lord, for them are Gardens underneath which rivers flow, wherein they will be safe for ever. A gift of welcome from their Lord. That which Allah has in store is better for the righteous. (199) And Lo! Of the People of the Scripture there are some who believe in Allah and that which is revealed unto you and that which was revealed unto them, humbling themselves before Allah. They purchase not a trifling gain at the price of the revelations of Allah. Verily their reward

*|i| = sit; |t| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she;
|th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow;
|z| = zero; |Z| = Thus*

is with their Lord, and Lo! Allah is swift to take account. (200) O ye who believe! Endure, outdo all others in endurance, be ready, and observe your duty to Allah, in order that ye may succeed."⁽¹¹⁵⁾ [Surat Al-Imraan /190-200].

﴿إِنَّكَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْخِلْفِ الْأَيْلِلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
 لَأَيَّنتُ لِأَوْلِي الْأَكْبَرِ ﴾٢٠١﴿ الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فِي نَهَارٍ وَقَعُودًا
 وَعَلَى جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَنْكُرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا
 خَلَقْنَا هَذَا بَطِلًا سُبْحَانَنَا فَقَنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴾٢٠٢﴿ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ
 تَدْخِلُ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴾٢٠٣﴿ رَبَّنَا
 إِنَّا سَوْفَنَا مُنَادِيًّا يُنَادِي لِلْأَيْمَنِينَ أَنْ هَمْ أَمْنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَعَامِنَّا رَبَّنَا
 فَأَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِرْ عَنَّا سَيْغَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَتْبَارِ ﴾٢٠٤﴿
 رَبَّنَا وَعَانِنَا مَا وَعَدْنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا هُنْ نَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةُ إِنَّكَ لَا
 تُخْلِفُ الْأَيْمَادَ ﴾٢٠٥﴿ فَأَسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ
 عَلِمْتُ مِنْكُمْ مَنْ ذَكَرَ أَوْ أَنْشَى بَعْضَكُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا
 وَأَخْرَجُوا مِنْ دِيْرِهِمْ وَأَوْدُوا فِي سَيِّلٍ وَقَاتَلُوا وَقُتُلُوا لَا كُفَّرُوا
 عَنْهُمْ سَيْغَاتِهِمْ وَلَا دُخْلُنَّهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ بَخْرِيٍّ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

ثواباً مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الْوَابِ ۝ لَا يَغْرِيَكُ
 تَقْلِبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبَلَدِ ۝ مَتَّعٌ قَلِيلٌ ثُمَّ مَا وَلَهُمْ
 جَهَنَّمُ وَبِئْسَ الْمَهَادُ ۝ لَكِنَ الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَا رِزْقَهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّتُ
 بَغْرِيٍّ مِنْ قَبْرِهَا أَلَّا يَهُمْ خَلِيلُكُمْ فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا
 عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْأَبْرَارِ ۝ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ
 بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَشِيعَنَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْرُونَ
 بِمَا يَعِدُكُمُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا أَنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ۝ أَوْلَئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ۝ يَعَلَّمُهَا الَّذِينَ كَانُوا
 أَصْبِرُوا وَصَابَرُوا وَرَأَيْتُمْ وَآتَيْنَا اللَّهَ لَهُمْ تَعْلِمُكُمْ نَفْلُحُونَ ۝

[آل عمران: ۱۹۰-۲۰۰]



|a| = **h**appy; *|aa|* = **l**amb; *|aa|* = **s**tar; *|ay|* = **f**ind; *|d|* = **ba**d;
|d| = **t**his; *|D|* = **d**umb; *|ee|* = **m**eat; *|gh|* = Paris); *|h|* = **h**as;
|h| = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

Chapter 5

Adhkaar for Acts of Worship

The following is a selection of *adhkaar* related to *salaah*, *zakaah*, fasting, *hajj* and *omrah*:

5.1 Salaah-Related *Adhkaar*

5.1.1 When Preparing for *Salaah*

[A] Getting into the lavatory, you should, like the Prophet used to do, supplicate:

/allaahumma innee aqunudu bika minal-khubuthi wal-khabaa-ith/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from male and female devils."⁽¹¹⁶⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ».

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **task / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

According to the Sunnah, you should not do any supplication, speak to anyone, answer greetings, etc. when in the toilet.⁽¹¹⁷⁾

When you get out of the toilet, you should say:

/ghufraanak!/

"[O Allah,] Your forgiveness!"⁽¹¹⁸⁾

«غُفْرَانَكَ».

[B] You should start *wudhuu'* (washing for prayer) by saying:

/bismil-laah/ "In the name of Allah."

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ.

According to the Hadith, "No prayer (is valid) without *wudhuu'* (washing for *salaah*), and no *wudhuu'* (is valid) without mentioning the name of Allah, the most High."⁽¹¹⁹⁾

[C] As soon as you do *wudhuu'*, you should

/a/ = happy; */aa/* = lamb; */aa/* = star; */ay/* = find; */d/* = bad; */d/* = this; */D/* = dumb; */ee/* = meat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = has; */h/* = hulm (Arabic dream);

supplicate:

/ash-hadu allaa ilaaha illal-laah, wa-hdahu laa shareeka lah(u), wa-ash-hadu anna muhammadan abduhu wa-rasuuluh/

"I testify that there is no God but Allah, alone without partners, and I testify that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."

أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهُدُ أَنَّ
مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If, after doing *wudhuu'* properly, one sincerely says, 'I testify that there is no God but Allah, and Muhammad is His slave and Messenger', the eight gates of Heaven will open for one to enter through whichever gate one likes."⁽¹²⁰⁾

[D] Offer a Two-Rak'ah Prayer after *Wudhuu'*

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If any of you does *wudhuu'* like mine, then offers a two-Rak'ah

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

prayer during which he is not distracted, all his previous sins will be forgiven."⁽¹²¹⁾

When washing after *janaabah* (an act that necessitates washing the whole body, e.g. intercourse), or doing *tayammum*, one should say the *wudhuu'*-related *du'aa'*.⁽¹²²⁾

5.1.2 *Du'aa'* on Leaving for the Mosque

On leaving the house for the mosque, one should pray:

/bismil-laah(i), tawakkaltu ɿalal-laah(i), laa ɿawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah, allaahumma innee aɿuuðu bika an aDilla aw-uDall(a), aw-azilla aw-uzall(a), aw-aZlima aw-uZlam(a), aw-ajhala aw-yujhala ɿalayy/

"In the name of Allah, I have put my trust in Allah. There is no might or power except with Allah. O Allah, I seek refuge in you from going astray or leading others astray, from slipping (into sin) or causing others to slip, from wronging others or being wronged, and

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

from behaving with ignorance or being treated with ignorance."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، لَا حَزَنَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا
بِاللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَفِيلُ أَوْ أَضِلُّ، أَوْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ
أَرِلَّ، أَوْ أَظِلَّمَ أَوْ أَظْلَمَ، أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ».

One can add:

*/allaahumma-j̄al fee qalbee nuura(w), wa-fee
baSaree nuura(w), wa-fee sam̄ee nuura(w),
wa-̄lay-yameenee nuura(w), wa-̄lay-yasaaree
nuura(w), wa-fawqee nuura(w), wa-tahthee
nuura(w), wa-amaamee nuura(w),
wakhalsee nuura(w), wa-j̄al lee nuura(w),
wa-̄zaZZim lee nuura/*

"O Allah! Let there be light in my heart, light in my eye-sight, light in my hearing, light on my right, light on my left, light above me, light under me, light in front of me and light behind me, and provide me with light and make my light great."⁽¹²³⁾

*/i/ = **it**; /ɪ/ = **ink** / **ring**; /s/ = **set**; /S/ = **sum**; /sh/ = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; /T/ = **tub**; /u/ = **could**; /uu/ = **food**; /w/ = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; /Z/ = **thus***

«اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا وَتَحْتِي نُورًا، وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا، وَعَظِيمْ لِي نُورًا».

5.1.3 *Du'aa'* on Entering and Leaving the Mosque

On entering the mosque, one should pray:

/bismil-laah(i) waS-Salaatu was-salaamu Ɇalaa rasuulil-laah(i), allaahumma-stah lee abwaaba rahmatik/

"In the name of Allah, and may His prayers and peace be upon Allah's Messenger. O Allah! Open for me the gates of Your mercy."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ».

Going out of the mosque, one should say

/bismil-laah(i) waS-Salaatu was-salaamu

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ey]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

لَعَلَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) يَعْلَمُ مَا يَرِيكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا أَنْتُمْ مُسْأَلُونَ

"In the name of Allah, and may His blessings and peace be upon Allah's Messenger. O Allah! I am asking You to give me from Your Bounty."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ».

On entering, one should step in with the right foot. On leaving, one should step out with the left foot.⁽¹²⁴⁾

5.1.4 *Du'aa'* while in the Mosque

While in the mosque, the Muslim should be remembering Allah ﷺ, praying or reading the Qur'an. Regarding mosques, Allah ﷺ says that they are "(36)... houses which Allah has allowed to be exalted and that His name shall be remembered therein. Therein do offer praise to Him at morn and evening (37) Men

*|i| = sit; |ɪ| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she;
|th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow;
|z| = zero; |Z| = Thus*

whom neither merchandise nor sale beguiles from remembrance of Allah and constancy in prayer and paying zakaah; who fear a day when hearts and eyeballs will be overturned."

[in Surat An-Nur, Ayahs 36-37].

Also, the Prophet ﷺ says, "Mosques are built for a purpose."⁽¹²⁵⁾ "They are for the remembrance of Allah, Lord of Might and Majesty, for prayers and for reading the holy Qur'an."⁽¹²⁶⁾

5.1.5 *Du'aa'* on Hearing the Prayer Call

As soon as the call for prayer starts, one should follow the caller, repeating what is being said, except at */hayyi ɿalaS-Salaah/* "Hasten for prayer" and */hayyi ɿalal-falaah/* "Hasten for success", one should say:

/laa-ɿawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah/

"There is neither might nor power except with Allah."

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

The Prophet says, "When you hear the call for prayer, repeat after the caller."⁽¹²⁷⁾

5.1.6 *Du'aa'* after the Prayer Call

Once the call for *salaah* is over, one should say:

/allaahumma Salli wa-sallim ɿalaa ɿabdika wa-rasuulika muhammad, ash-hadu allaa ilaaha illal-laah(u), waħdahu laa shareeka lah(u), wa-ash-hadu anna muhammadan ɿabduhu wa-rasuuluh(u), raDeetu bil-laahi rabba(w), wa-bi-muhammadir-rasuula(w), wa-bil-islaami deenaa, /allaahumma rabba haadihid-daħwatit-taamma(ti), wa-S-Salaatil-qaa-imat(ti), aati muhammadan al-waseelata wal-faDeela(ta), wab-ɿath-hu maqaaamam maħmuudan-il-lađee waħadtah/

"I testify that there is no God but Allah, alone without partners, and Muhammad is His

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */ħ/* = **Thus**

slave and Messenger. O Allah! Let Your prayers and peace be upon Your slave and Messenger, Muhammad. I am pleased to accept Allah as my Lord, Muhammad as His Messenger, and Islam as my religion. O Allah! Lord of this perfect call and the established prayer! Grant Muhammad the privilege of intercession (on the Day of Judgment) and superiority, and take him to the exalted place You have promised him."

«اللَّهُمَّ صَلُّ وَسُلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، رَضِيَتْ بِاللَّهِ تَعَالَى رِبَّنَا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولاً، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينَنَا. اللَّهُمَّ رَبُّ هَذِهِ الدُّغْرَةِ الثَّامِنَةِ، وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ، أَتَ مُحَمَّداً الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ، وَابْنَتَهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ».»

Then, one can supplicate Allah ﷺ for whatever one seeks for the good of this world and the Hereafter.

*[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aa] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad;
 [d] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has;
 [h] = hulm (Arabic dream);*

The Prophet ﷺ says, "When you hear the prayer caller, repeat after him what he says, then pray for me; Allah prays ten times for whoever prays for me once. Then, ask Allah to grant me the *waseelah*, which is a status in Heaven not to be bestowed except on one of Allah's bondsmen, and I beg to be *the* one. Whoever asks Allah to grant me the *waseelah* qualifies for my intercession [on the Day of Judgement]."⁽¹²⁸⁾

The Prophet ﷺ also says, "If, on hearing the call for prayer, one says, 'I testify that there is no God but Allah, alone without partners, and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger,' and says, 'I am pleased to accept Allah as my Lord, Muhammad as His Messenger, and Islam as my religion', his sins will be forgiven."⁽¹²⁹⁾

According to the Hadith, "If, on hearing the call for prayer, one says, 'O Allah! Lord of this perfect call and the established prayer! Grant

Muhammad the waseelah and superiority, and take him to the exalted place You have promised him,' one qualifies for my intercession on the Resurrection Day."⁽¹³⁰⁾

The Prophet ﷺ also says, "No supplication is rejected between the call for prayer and the start of prayer."⁽¹³¹⁾

5.1.7 *Du'aa'* on Starting *Salaah*

The following are some *adhkaar* from *sahih* (sound) Hadiths. They are selected particularly for being easily memorized. You can say these prayers once you enter the *salaah* state, i.e. after the first *takbeer* (saying: */allaahu akbar/*). May Allah ﷺ enable us all to say them regularly.

[A] You can say:

/wajjahtu wajhiya lil-lađee faTara-s-samaawaati wal-arDa ḥaneefa(w), wa-maa ana minal-mushrikeen(a), inna Salaatee wa-

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

nusukee, wa-mahyaaya wa-mamaatee, lil-laahi rabbil-qaalameen(a), laa shareeka lah(u), wa-bidaalika umert(u), wa-ana minal-muslimeen/

"I have turned my face toward him Who created the heavens and the earth, as one by nature upright, and I am not of the idolaters."

"My worship and my sacrifice and my living and my dying are for Allah, Lord of the Worlds. He has no partner. This am I commanded, and I am first of those who surrender (unto Him)."⁽¹³²⁾

«وَجَهْتُ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ خَلِيفًا،
وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ
وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ
وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ».

[B] You can say:

*/subhaanakal-laahumma wa-bihamdiك(a),
wa-tabaarakat-smuk(a), wa-taζaala*

*/i/ = sit; /ɪ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus*

jadduk(a), wa-laa ilaaha ghairuk/

"O Allah! Glory be to You, and praise be to You. Blessed be Your name, and Supreme be Your Fortune. There is no God but You."⁽¹³³⁾

(سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ، وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ)."

[C] You can add:

/allaahumma baa'lid baynee wa-bayna khaTaayaay(a), kamaa baa'latta baynal-mashriqi wal-maghrib/ allaahumma naqqini minal-khaTaayaay kamaa yunaqqa-aththawbul-abyaDu minad-danas(i) / allaahumma-ghsil khaTaayaay(a) bil-maa-i wath-ththalji wal-barad/

"O Allah! Distance me from my sins, as you have distanced the east from the west, and wash away my sins with cool water, ice and hail, as a white garment is cleansed of all dirt."⁽¹³⁴⁾

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

«اللَّهُمَّ بَاعْذِنِي وَبَيْنَ حَطَّاَيَايَ كَمَا بَاعَذْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ، اللَّهُمَّ تُفْنِنِي مِنَ الْحَطَّاَيَا كَمَا يُتْفَنَى النُّوبُ الْأَيْضُ مِنَ الدُّنْسِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ حَطَّاَيَايَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ».

[D] You can also add, particularly in the case of the voluntary night salaah:

/allaahumma rabba jibraa-eel(a) wa-meekaa-eel(a) wa-israafeel(a), faaTiras-samaawaati wal-arD(i), Ɇaalimal-ghaibi wash-shahaada(ti), arj ta taħkumu baina Ɇibaadika feemaa kaanuu feehi yakhtalifun(a), iħdinee lima-khtulifa feehi minal-haqqi bi-iðnik(a), innaka tahdee marj tashaa-u ilaa SiraaTim-mustaqeem/

"O Allah, Lord of Gabriel, Mikhail and Israfil, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the Unseen and the Seen. You will judge between Your slaves concerning matters wherein they differ. Guide me to the

*/i/ = **sit**; /ɪ/ = **tank / ring**; /s/ = **set**; /S/ = **sum**; /sh/ = **she**; /th/ = **think**; /T/ = **tub**; /u/ = **could**; /uu/ = **food**; /w/ = **cow**; /z/ = **zero**; /Ɇ/ = **Thus***

truth in those matters wherein they differ by Your permission, for You guide whom You will to the straight path."⁽¹³⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ جَبَرَائِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ، فَاطِرِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ، اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ إِنِّي أَنَا أَنْتَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطِ مُسْتَقِيمٍ».

[E] For seeking refuge in Allah ﷺ from Satan, you can say the following well-known prayer:

/a'uuđu bil-laahi minash-shay-Taanir-rajeem/

"I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the outcast."⁽¹³⁶⁾

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ».

You can also say:

/a'uuđu bil-laahis-samee' il-ّaleem (i),

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

*minash-shayTaanir-rajeem(i), mir sharri
hamzih(i) wa-nafkhih(i) wa-nafthih/*

"I seek refuge in Allah, the All-Hearing, All-Knowing, from Satan, the outcast, and from his whispers, his blowing and his Nafth."⁽¹³⁷⁾

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ، مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرُّجِيمِ؛ مِنْ
قَمْرِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ.»

5.1.8 *Adhkaar* in *Rukuu'* (Bowing)

In the *rukuu'* position, you should say three times:

/subhaana rabbiyal-ّaZeem/

"Exalted be my Lord, the Magnificent."

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيِ الْعَظِيمِ.

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If one says during *rukuu'*, 'Exalted be my Lord, the Magnificent' three times, one's *rukuu'* is complete, yet it is the minimum."⁽¹³⁸⁾

/i/ = **sit**; */t/* = **task / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */ّ/* = **Thus**

The Prophet ﷺ also says, "As for *rukuu'*, glorify your Lord in it."⁽¹³⁹⁾

During *rukuu'*, you can also say three times:

/subḥāana rabbīyal-żāzeem(i) wa-biḥamdiḥ/

"Exalted be my Lord, the Magnificent. Praise be to Him."⁽¹⁴⁰⁾

«سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ».

You can add:

*/subḥāanakal-laahumma wa-bi-ḥamdiķ(a),
allaahumma-ghfir lee/*

"O Allah! Glory be to You, and praise be to You, our Lord. O Allah! Forgive me."⁽¹⁴¹⁾

«سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِنَا».

You can also add:

/subbuuhūr quddūs, rabbul-malaa-ikati war-ruuh/

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

"You are the Ever-Exalted, the All-Holy,
You are the Lord of angels and the Soul
[Jibreel]."⁽¹⁴²⁾

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ.

When in the *rukuu'* or *sujuud* position, one is not to recite Quranic Ayahs.⁽¹⁴³⁾ Ali Ibn-Abi Taalib said, "Allah's Messenger instructed me not to recite the Qur'an while in Rukuu' or Sujuud."⁽¹⁴⁴⁾

5.1.9 *Du'aa'* on Straightening up from *Rukuu'*
As you straighten up from the rukuu' position, you should say:

/sami' al-laahu liman hamidah/

"Allah hears whoever praises Him."

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمَدَهُ.

Once straightened up, you should say:

/rabbanaa wa-lakal-hamd/

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Ž/* = Thus

"Our Lord! To You all praise is due."⁽¹⁴⁵⁾

«رَبُّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ».

You could say:

*/rabbanaa wa-lakal-hamdu(u), hamdu
katheeran Tayyibam-mubaarakan feeh/*

"Our Lord! To You belongs all praise that is great, good and blessed."⁽¹⁴⁶⁾

«رَبُّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ».

To this you can add:

*/mil-as-samaawaat(i), wa mil-al-arD(i), wa
maa baynahumaa, wa-mil-a maa shi'ta min
shay-imba'ad/*

"As much praise as the fill of the heavens, the earth, what is between them and the fill of everything else You will."⁽¹⁴⁷⁾

«مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ، وَمِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ، وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَمِلْءُ مَا

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ey]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

شَيْشَتْ مِنْ شَيْئٍ وَ بَعْدُ.

You can also add if you wish:

/ahluth-thanaa-i-wal-majd(i), aħaqqu maa qaalal-żabdu, wa-kulluna laka żabdu/ allaaħumma laa maniżżejjha limaa aż-żaita, wa-laamuż-żiġja limaa manażżejt(a), wa-laam yarfażu ħal-jaddi minjal-jadd/

"You are worthy of praise, glory and the most truthful words a slave can ever say, and we are all Your slaves. O Allah! None can prevent what You bestow, nor can anyone bestow what You prevent. No fortune can be of benefit to its possessor against Allah's Fortune."⁽¹⁴⁸⁾

«أَهْلَ الشَّاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ، أَحَقُّ مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ، - وَكُلُّنَا لَكَ عَبْدٌ - اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَغْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُغْطِي لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدُّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ».

The minimum you can say is:

/rabbanaa wa-lakal-hamd/

"O our Lord! To You all praise is due."⁽¹⁴⁹⁾

«رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ».

5.1.10 *Adhkaar* in *Sujuud* (Prostration)

When prostrating, you should say three times:

/subhaana rabbiyal-a^zlaa/

"Glory be to my Lord, the most High."⁽¹⁵⁰⁾

«سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي الْأَعْلَى».

Instead, you can say three times: */subhaana rabbiyal-a^zlaa wa-bi-hamdih/* "Glory be to my Lord, the most High, and praise be to Him."⁽¹⁵¹⁾

«سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي الْأَعْلَى وَبِحَمْدِهِ».

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

If you wish, you can add:

/subḥaana kaal-laahumma rabbanaa wa-biḥamdiك (a), allaa humma-ghfir lee/

"O Allah! Glory be to You, our Lord, and praise be to You. O Allah! Forgive me."⁽¹⁵²⁾

«سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّنَا وَرَبِّ الْمُلَائِكَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي».

You can also add:

/subbuuḥtu j quddus, rabbul-malaat-ikati war-ruuh/

"You are the Ever-Exalted, the All-Holy, You are the Lord of angels and the Soul [Jibreel]."⁽¹⁵³⁾

«شَيْخُ قُدُّوسٍ رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ».

On reciting an Ayah requiring prostration in or out of salaah, you can say:

/sajada wajhee lil-lađee khalaqahu wa-Sawwarah(u), wa-shaqqa samčahu wa-

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she; */th/* = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow; */z/* = zero; */Z/* = Thus

*baSarah(u), [bi-ħawlihi wa-quwwatih(i)],
tabaarakal-laahu aħsanul-khaaliqueen/*

"My face is prostrating to the One Who has created it, formed it and provided its hearing and eyesight [by His Might and Power]. Blessed be Allah, the best Creator."⁽¹⁵⁴⁾

«سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ، وَصَوَرَهُ، وَشَقَ سَمْعَهُ
وَبَصَرَهُ، [بِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ]، تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَخْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ».

You can also add:

*/allaahumma-ktub lee bihaa ɿindaka ajra(w),
wa-Da' bihaa ɿannee wizra(w), wa-j̄alhaa lee
ɿindaka ɻukhra(w), wa-taqabbalhaa minnee,
kamaa taqabbaltahaa min ɿabdiка daawiud/*

"O Allah! With this (prostration), record for me a reward from You; remove one of my sins; save it for me for time of need; and accept it from me, as you accepted it from Your slave Daawuud."⁽¹⁵⁵⁾

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad;
[d] = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as;
[h] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

«اللَّهُمَّ اخْبُرْ لِي بِهَا عِنْدَكَ أَجْرًا، وَضَعْ عَنِّي بِهَا وِزْرًا،
وَاجْعَلْهَا لِي عِنْدَكَ دُخْرًا، وَتَقْبِلْهَا مِنْ كَمَا تَقْبَلْتَهَا مِنْ
عِنْدِكَ دَاؤِدًا».

5.1.11 *Du'aa'* when Sitting between Prostrations

When you sit up between the prostrations,
You should say:

*/rabi-ghfir lee, wa-rhamnee, wa-zaafinee
[wa-jburnee], wa-hdinee, wa-rzuqnee [wa-rfaqnee]/*

"O my Lord! Forgive me, have mercy on me,
make me healthy, [help me], guide me, and
provide for me [and raise me in rank]."⁽¹⁵⁶⁾

«رَبُّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي [وَاجْبُرْنِي] وَاهْدِنِي
وَارْزُقْنِي [وَارْفَعْنِي]».

You can say:

/rabi-ghfir lee, rabi-ghfir lee/

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */Z/* = Thus

"O my Lord! Forgive me. O my Lord! Forgive me."⁽¹⁵⁷⁾

«رَبُّ اغْفِرْ لِي، رَبُّ اغْفِرْ لِي».

5.1.12 *Tashahhud*

For *tashahhud*, you say: /attahiiyyatu li-l-laah(i), waS-Salawaat(u) waT-Tayyibaat(u)/ assalaamu ɬalayka ayyuhan-nabiyy-yu wa-raḥmatul-laahi wa-barakaatuh/ assalaamu ɬalaynaa wa-ɬalaa ɬibaadil-laahiS-Saaliheen/ ash-hadu allaa ilaaha illal-laah, wa-ash-hadu anna muḥammadan abduhu warasuuluh/

"Salutations be to Allah, and prayers and good deeds. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon Allah's sincere slaves. I bear witness that there is no God but Allah. I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."⁽¹⁵⁸⁾

/a/ = **h**appy; /aa/ = **l**amb; /aa/ = **s**tar; /ay/ = **f**ind; /d/ = **b**ad; /d/ = **t**his; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = **m**eat; /gh/ = Paris); /h/ = **h**as; /h/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

«الْتَّحْيَاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَواتُ، وَالطَّيَّاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ
أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ
اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهُدُ أَنَّ
مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ».

To pray for the Prophet ﷺ after *tashahhud*, you should say:

/allaahumma Salli ɿalaa muhammad(w), wa-ɿalaa aali muhammad(inj), kamaa Sallayta ɿalaa ibraaheem(a), wa-ɿalaa aali ibraaheem(a), innaka hameedum-majeed/ /allaahumma baarik ɿalaa muhammad(iw), wa-ɿalaa aali muhammad(inj), kamaa baarakta ɿalaa ibraaheem(a), wa-ɿalaa aali ibraaheem(a), fil-ɿaalameen(a), innaka hameedum-majeed/

"O Allah, pray for Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have prayed for Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy.

*/i/ = **it**; /ɪ/ = **ink** / **ring**; /s/ = **set**; /S/ = **sum**; /sh/ = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; /T/ = **tub**; /u/ = **could**; /uu/ = **food**; /w/ = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; /ɿ/ = **Thus***

O Allah! Bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, in all the worlds. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy."⁽¹⁵⁹⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ صَلُّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَكْلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى أَكْلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنْكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ
عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَكْلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَعَلَى أَكْلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْعَالَمَيْنِ إِنْكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ».

5.1.13 *Du'aa'* after *Tashahhud*

After you finish the last *tashahhud*, and before you do *tasleem* (saying: */assalaamu ɬalaykum/*) to end *salaah*, you can say your favourite supplication".⁽¹⁶⁰⁾

5.1.14 *Du'aa'* for Seeking the Good of Both Worlds

[1] */rabbanaa aatinaa fid-dunyaa ɬasanah, wa-fil-aakhirati ɬasanah, wa-qinaa ɬaðaabannaar/*

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ey]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

"O our Lord! Give us good in this world, and good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the torment of fire." [Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 201].

وَرَبَّنَا مَا يَنْكِنُ لِلْأَنْتِنَكَ حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَرَبَّنَا
عَذَابَ الْمُنَاهَرِ ﴿١٠٢﴾ [البقرة: ١٠٢]

[2] /rabbanaa, laa tuzigh qulhuubanaa bačda iđ hadaitanaa, wa-hab lanaa mil-ladun ka raḥmah, innaka ar-rahim- wahhaab/

"Our Lord! Cause not our hearts to stray after You have guided us, and bestow upon us mercy from Your Presence. Lo! You are the Bestower." [Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 8].

وَرَبَّنَا لَا تُغْرِي فُلُونَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ
أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٨﴾ [آل عمران: ٨]

[3] /allaahumma innee ačuuđu bika min ɬađabi jahannam(a), wa-min ɬađabil-qabr(i), wa-min fitantil-maḥyaa wal-mamaat(i), wa-min

/i/ = **sit**; /ɪ/ = **tank / ring**; /s/ = **set**; /S/ = **sum**; /sh/ = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; /T/ = **tub**; /u/ = **could**; /uu/ = **food**; /w/ = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; /Z/ = **Thus**

sharri fitnatil-maseehid-dajjaal/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the torment of the Hell Fire, from the torment of the grave, from the trial of life and death, and from the affliction of Al-Maseeh Ad-Dajjal [Anti-Christ]."⁽¹⁶¹⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمْ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ
الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ
الْدُّجَالِ».

[4] */allaahumma-ghfir lee maa qaddamt(u), wa-maa akhkhart(u), wa-maa asrarat(u), wa-maa aqlanj(u), wa-maa asraft(u), wa-maa arjta aqlamu bihee minnee, arjtal-muqaddim(u) wa-arjtal-mu-akhkhir(u), laa ilaaha illaa arj/*

"O Allah! Forgive my sins, the earlier and the later ones, the secret and the declared thereof, and what I have done excessively. You are the One Who puts things forward, and the One

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ey]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

Who delays them, and there is no God but You."⁽¹⁶²⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدْرْتُ وَمَا أَخْرَجْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَمْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَفْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَغْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، أَنْتَ الْمُقْدِمُ، وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤْخِرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ».

[5] */allaahumma innee Žalamtu nafsee Žulmaj katheera(w), wa-laa yaghfiruđ-đumuuba illaa ayt(a), faghfir lee maghfiratam-min Žindik(a), war-ħamnee, innaka aytal-ghafuurur-raheem/*

"O Allah! I have wronged myself considerably. None can forgive sins but You, so grant me Your forgiveness. You are the Ever-Forgiving, the Merciful."⁽¹⁶³⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَازْخَفْنِي إِنْكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ».

5.1.15 *Adhkaar* after *Tasleem*

Once you finish an obligatory *salaah*, you can say the following *adhkaar*, as Prophet Muhammad did:⁽¹⁶⁴⁾

1. Say 3 times: */astaghfirul-laah/* "I seek Allah's forgiveness."

«أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ».

2. Say: */allaahumma antas-salaam (u), wa-minkas-salaam (u), tabaarakta yaa dhal-jalaali wal-ikraam/*

"O Allah! You are Peace, and peace is from You. Blessed be You, the Possessor of Majesty and Honour."⁽¹⁶⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ».

3. Say: */laa ilaaha illal-laah (u), wahdahu laa shareeka lah (u), lahul-mulk (u), wa-lahul-*

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

*hamd(u), wa-huwa ɿalaa kulli shayir qadeer,
allaahumma laa maniɿ a limaa aɿ Tayta, wa-laa
muɿ Tiya limaa manaɿ ta, wa-laa yanfaɿ u ɿal-
jaddi min kal-jadd/*

"There is no god but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to him all praise is due. He has power over all things. O Allah! None can prevent what You bestow, nor can anyone bestow what You prevent. No fortune can be of benefit to its possessor against Allah's Fortune."⁽¹⁶⁶⁾ ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ
الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا
أَغْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُغْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدْهُ مِنْكَ
الْجَدْهُ».

4. Say: /laa ilaaha illal-laah(u) wa-hdahu laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd(u), wa-huwa ḥalaa kulli shai-in qadeer/ laa ḥawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah(i) / laa

|ɪ| = **it**; **|ɪ|** = **tank / ring**; **|s|** = **set**; **|S|** = **sum**; **|sh|** = **she**;
|th| = **think**; **|T|** = **tub**; **|u|** = **could**; **|uu|** = **food**; **|w|** = **cow**;
|z| = **zero**; **|Ž|** = **Thus**

ilaaha illal-laah(u), wa-laa na'budu illaa iyyaah(u), lahun-ni'ma(tu), wa-lahul-faDl(u), wa-lahuth-thanaa-ul-hassan(u), laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), mukhliSeena lahud-deena, wa-law karihal-kaafiruun/

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs all praise. He has power over all things. There is no might or power except with Him. There is no God but Allah. We worship none but Him. To Him belong all blessings, sovereignty and good praise. There is no god but Allah, in Whom we have pure faith in spite of the disbelievers."⁽¹⁶⁸⁾

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ، لَهُ النُّعْمَةُ، وَلَهُ الْفَضْلُ، وَلَهُ الشَّاءُ الْحَسَنُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ، وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ».

[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aa] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad; [d] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has; [h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

5. Counting on the fingers of your right hand, say:

- */subḥaṇaṇaḥ/* (Glory be to Allah)

﴿سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ﴾ 33 times;

- */alḥamdu-l-laah/* (Praise be to Allah)

﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ﴾ 33 times; and

- */allaahu akbar/* (Allah is the Greatest)

﴿اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ﴾ 33 times.

Then, top up these *adhkaar* to one hundred by saying:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wa-ladahu laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulku, wa-lahul-ḥamdu-l-laah(u), wa-huwa ḥalaa kulli shayiṣ qadeer/

"There is no god but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all things." ⁽¹⁶⁹⁾

﴿لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Z/* = **Thus**

الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

6. Recite Ayat Al-Kursi,⁽¹⁷⁰⁾ Surat Al-Ikhlass, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Naas.⁽¹⁷¹⁾

7. In addition to the afore-mentioned *adhkaar*, you can say the following prayer 10 times, particularly after the dawn and sunset *salaah*⁽¹⁷²⁾:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wa-hdahu laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulku, wa-lahul-hamd(u), yuḥyee wa-yumeet(u), wa-huwa ẓalaa kulli shayin qadeer/

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He gives life and causes death, and He has power over all things."

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ
الْحَمْدُ، يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ، وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aa] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad; [d] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has; [h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

5.1.16 Suras to Recite in *Al-Witr Salaah*

As the Prophet ﷺ used to do in *al-witr salaah*, you should recite, after Surat Al-Fatiha, Surat Al-A'laa in the first *rak'ah*, Surat Al-Kafirun in the second, and Surat Al-Ikhlaas in the third. The Prophet did *tasleem* in the last one, i.e. the third.⁽¹⁷³⁾

5.1.17 *Qunuut Du'aa*⁽¹⁷⁴⁾

In the *fajr* and *al-witr qunuut* (invocation in *salaah*), you should say:

*/allaahumma-hdinee feeman hadayt(a), wa-
ζaafinee feeman ζaafayt(a), wa-tawallanee
feeman tawallayt(a), wa-baariik lee feemaa
aζ Tayt(a), wa-qinee sharra maa qaDayt(a),
innaka taqDee wa-laa yuqDaa ζalayk(a), wa-
innah(u) laa yaζillu maw-waalayt(a), wa-laa
yaζizzu man ζaadayt(a), tabaarakta rabbanaa
wa-taζaalayt/*

"O Allah, guide me among those You guide.
Grant me safety among those You grant

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */ζ/* = **Thus**

safety. Take me into Your care among those You take into Your care. Bless what You give me. Protect me from the evil You have decreed. Verily, You decree, but nothing is decreed for You; whomever You take care of is never humiliated, and whomever You take as an enemy is never honoured. Blessed and exalted be You, our Lord."⁽¹⁷⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَتَ،
وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَغْنَيْتَ، وَقُنْتَ شَرَّ
مَا قَضَيْتَ، [فَإِنْكَ تَعْصِي وَلَا يُفْضِي عَلَيْكَ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا
يَذْلِلُ مَنْ وَالَّذِي، [وَلَا يَعْزِزُ مَنْ عَادَيْتَ]، تَبَارَكْتَ رَبِّنَا
وَتَعَالَيْتَ».

You can add Omar's or his son's *qunūut*:

/allaahumma nasta'eenuk(a), wanastaghfiruk(a), wa-laa nakfuruk(a), wanu'min(u) bika, wa-nakhla'uu may-yakfuruk(a) / allaahumma iyyaka na'bud(u), wa-laka nuSallee wa-nasjud(u), wa-ilayka

*[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aa] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad;
[d] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);*

*nas̄aa wa-nahfid(u), narjuu rahmatak(a)
 wa-nakhshaa ɬad̄abak(a), inna ɬad̄aabakal-
 jidda bil-kuffaari mul̄hiq, allaahumma
 ɬad̄dibil-kafratal-lađeena yaSudduuna ɬar-
 sabeelik/*

"O Allah! We seek Your help and forgiveness. We do not deny You. We have faith in You, and we dissociate ourselves from whoever denies You.⁽¹⁷⁶⁾ O Allah! You we worship; to You we pray and prostrate; toward You we run and strive. We seek Your mercy and fear Your torment. Your inevitable torment of the disbelievers is certainly coming. O Allah! Let Your torment be on the disbelievers, who obstruct (people from following) Your way."⁽¹⁷⁷⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ، وَنَنْتَغْفِرُكَ، وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ، وَنُؤْمِنُ
 بِكَ (وَنَخْلُعُ) مَنْ يَكْفُرُكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِلَيْكَ نَعْبُدُ، وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي
 وَنُسْجُدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى (وَنَخْفِدُ)، نَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ
 وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ، إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ (الْجَدُّ) بِالْكُفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ،

اللَّهُمَّ عَذِّبِ الْكُفَّارَ الَّذِينَ يَصْدُونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِكَ».

When you finish *al-witr salaah*, you should say the following 3 times - the third time should be prolonged:

/subḥānal-malikil-quddūs/ "Glory be to the Holy King."⁽¹⁷⁸⁾

«سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقَدُّوسِ».

5. What to Say if Distracted During *Salaah* by a Human or Satan

If someone speaks to you during *salaah*, you should say aloud: */subḥānal-laah/* "Glory be to Allah."⁽¹⁷⁹⁾

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ».

If Khanzab (the devil that distracts Muslims during *salaah*) whispers to you during *salaah*, you should do the following, as instructed by the Prophet ﷺ.⁽¹⁸⁰⁾

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

[a] say:

/aṣṣuḍu bil-laahi minash-shayTaanir-rajeem/

"I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the outcast."

«أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ».

[b] Then, spit to your left three times.

5.1.18 *Adhkaar* for Specific *Salaahs*

5.1.18.1 Rain-Invoking Prayers

The following are selected supplications for invoking rain:

Praying for rain, you can say:

/allaahumma aghithnaa, allaahumma aghithnaa, allaahumma aghithnaa/

"O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]. O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]. O Allah! Rescue us [with rain]."

«اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْنَا، اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْنَا، اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْنَا».

You can also pray:

*/allaahumma-sqinnaa, allaahumma-sqinnaa,
allaahumma-sqinnaa/*

"O Allah! Provide us with water. O Allah! Provide us with water. O Allah! Provide us with water."⁽¹⁸¹⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا».

You can add:

/allahumma-sqi Ɇibaadaka wa-bahaa-imak(a), wa-j-shur rahmatak(a), wa-ahyee baladakal-mayyit/

"O Allah! Provide Your slaves (people) and Your animals with water, spread Your mercy and give life to Your dead country."⁽¹⁸²⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِ عِبَادَكَ وَبَهَائِمَكَ، وَانْشُرْ رُحْمَتَكَ، وَأَخْيِي بَلَادَكَ الْمَيْتَ».

You can also add:

/allaahumma-sqinnaa ghaitham-mugheetha(m), maree-am maree'a(n), naafiqan ghaira Daarr(in), qaaqilan ghaira aajil/

"O Allah! Provide us with saving rain that brings about good and prosperity and that is beneficial, not harmful, and let it fall sooner, not later."⁽¹⁸³⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْنَا مُغْيِنَا، مَرِيًّا مَرِيًّا، نَافِعًا غَيْرَ ضَارٍ،
عَاجِلًا غَيْرَ آجِلٍ.»

In the rain-invoking salaah, as in that of the Eeds and Fridays,⁽¹⁸⁴⁾ it is recommended that Surat Al-A'laa and Surat Al-Ghashiyah be recited after Al-Fatihah in the first and the second Rak'ahs respectively.⁽¹⁸⁵⁾

5.1.18.2 *Istikhaarah* Supplication

To ask Allah ﷺ for help in making a choice,

*/i/ = **it**; /ɪ/ = **ink** / **ring**; /s/ = **set**; /S/ = **sum**; /sh/ = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; /T/ = **tub**; /u/ = **could**; /uu/ = **food**; /w/ = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; /Z/ = **Thus***

you should offer a non-obligatory two-rak'ah prayer, then pray:

*/allaahumma innee astakheeruka bi-
[ilmik(a), wa-astaqdiruka bi-qudratik(a),
wa-as-aluka mi]*ŋ* faDlik-al-[a]Zeem, fa-innaka
taqdiru wa-laa aqdir(u), wa- ta[ç]lamu wa-laa
a[ç]lam(u), wa-anja [ç]allaamul-ghuyuub/
allaahumma, iŋ kuyta ta[ç]lamu anna haðhal-
amra khairul-lee fee deenee, wa-ma[ç]aashee,
wa-[ç]aaqibati amree (or fee [ç]aajili amree wa-
aajilihi), faqdurh(u) lee, wa-yassirhu lee,
thumma baarik lee feeh(i), wa-iŋ kunta
ta[ç]lamu anna haðal-amra sharrul-lee fee
deenee, wa-ma[ç]aashi, wa-[ç]aaqibati amree (or
fee [ç]aajili amri wa-aajilihi), fa-Srishu [ç]anni,
waS-rifnee [ç]anh(u), waqdur liyal-khayra
haythu kaana, thumma raDDinee bih/*

"O Allah! I ask guidance from Your knowledge, and Power from Your Might, and I ask for Your great blessings. You are capable, but I am not. You know, but I do

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ey]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad;
[d] = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as;
[h] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

not, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah! If that thing is, in Your knowledge, good for my faith, subsistence and Hereafter (good for my present and future), ordain it for me, and make it easy for me to obtain, and then bless it. If that thing is, in Your knowledge, bad for my faith, subsistence and afterlife (bad for my present and future), keep it away from me, and keep me away from it. Ordain for me whatever is good for me, and make me satisfied with it."⁽¹⁸⁶⁾

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ،
وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِيرُ وَلَا أَقْدِيرُ. وَتَعْلَمُ
وَلَا أَغْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَامُ الْغَيْوَبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ
هَذَا الْأَمْرَ [وَيُسَمِّي حَاجَتَهُ] خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي
وَعَاقِبَةِ أُمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ: فِي عَاجِلٍ أُمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاقْدِرْهُ
لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا
الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أُمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ:
فِي عَاجِلٍ أُمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاضْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاضْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ،

وَأَفْدِرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضُّنِي بِهِ.

The Prophet ﷺ says that the person praying for Allah's help in choice making should mention his need.

5.1.18.3 The Friday Dawn Prayer

In the first *rak'ah* of the Friday dawn prayer, the Imam should recite Surat As-Sajdah after Al-Fatihah. In the second Rak'ah, he should recite Surat Al-Insan after Al-Fatihah.⁽¹⁸⁷⁾ According to the Sunnah, the two Suras should be recited in full.⁽¹⁸⁸⁾

5.1.18.4 The Friday Prayer

You should supplicate as much as you can during the "answer hour". It is considered the most opportune time for answering prayers on the Friday day. According to the strongest argument, that special hour is "the time between the Imam's sitting till the *salaah* is over".^{(189) (190)}

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

The Imam can recite Surat Qaaf in the *khutbah* (sermon), for this is well established in the Prophet's Sunnah.⁽¹⁹¹⁾

He can recite Surat Al-Jumu'ah after Al-Fatihah in the first *rak'ah*, and Surat Al-Munafiqun in the second.⁽¹⁹²⁾

He may, in accordance with the Sunnah, recite Surat Al-A'la in the first *rak'ah*, and Surat Al-Ghashiyah in the second.

If the Jumu'ah prayer and the Eed prayer coincide, the Imam can recite Al-A'la and Al-Ghashiyah in both prayers.⁽¹⁹³⁾

5.1.18.5 *Salaat Al-Kusuuf* (Eclipse)

This is what a Muslim should do in the case of *kusuuf* (eclipse) according to the Sunnah: remember Allah ﷺ as much as possible; supplicate Allah ﷺ, asking for His forgiveness; pray until the eclipse is over; give charity; free slaves (if one has any); and seek Allah's protection from the trial of Al-Maseeh Addajjal and from the torment of the grave.

In *salaat al-kusuuf*, the Imam should recite a Surah like Surat Al-Baqarah after Al-Fatihah in the first *rak'ah*, and a Surah like Surat Al-Imran in the second. He should prolong *rukuu'* (bowing) and *sujuud* (prostration), and should not stop praying until the eclipse is over.

As narrated by Ibn-Abbas, "There was an eclipse in the Prophet's lifetime. He prayed, and so did the Muslims behind him. He stood for a long time, during which he recited Surat Al-Baqarah. He also did a long *sujuud*. Then, he raised his Head from *rukuu'* and stood up for a long time, but not as long as the first time...."⁽¹⁹⁴⁾

The Prophet ﷺ says, "These signs, which Allah sends, do not occur because of the death or birth of anybody, but Allah tests His worshipers by them. So, whenever you see such signs, make haste for Allah's remembrance, invoke Him and ask for His forgiveness."⁽¹⁹⁵⁾

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

The Prophet ﷺ says, "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of someone's death or birth. They are two of Allah's signs. So, whenever you see these eclipses, pray and invoke Allah till the eclipse is over."⁽¹⁹⁶⁾

The Prophet ﷺ also says, "Whenever you see that [type of sign], supplicate Allah, glorify him, offer salaah and and pay *sadaqah* (charity)."⁽¹⁹⁷⁾

He instructs Muslims to "free slaves during the solar eclipse."⁽¹⁹⁸⁾

In an eclipse sermon, the Prophet ﷺ said, "It has been revealed to me that you will be tried in your graves soon; you will undergo a trial like that of Al-Masseeh Addajjal."⁽¹⁹⁹⁾

5.1.18.6 The *Eed Salaah*

According to the Sunnah, the Imam of the Eed prayer should recite, after Al-Fatihah, Surat Al-A'la in the first rak'ah and Surat Al-Ghashiyah in the second.⁽²⁰⁰⁾

|i| = **sit**; *|t|* = **tank / ring**; *|s|* = **set**; *|S|* = **sum**; *|sh|* = **she**; *|th|* = **think**; *|T|* = **tub**; *|u|* = **could**; *|uu|* = **food**; *|w|* = **cow**; *|z|* = **zero**; *|Z|* = **Thus**

On the occasion of the two Eeds, Eed Al-Fitr and Eed Al-Adha, the Sunnah is to say *takbeer* [*/allaahu akbar/* "Allah is the greatest"]. On the occasion of Eed Al-Fitr, *takbeer* begins from the sunset of the last day of Ramadan till the Imam starts the Eid prayer, on the first of Shawwal.

On the occasion of Eed Al-Adha, *takbeer* starts after the dawn prayer on the Arafah Day (the 9th. of Thul-Hijjah) till the afternoon prayer on the 13th of Thul-Hijjah.⁽²⁰¹⁾

This is the commonly said *takbeer*: */allaahu akbrul-laahu akbar(u), laa ilaaha illal-laah, wal-laahu akbar(u), wa-lil-laahil-hamd/*

"Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest; there is no God but Allah; Allah is the Greatest, and to Allah all praise is due."

(الله أكْبَرُ، الله أكْبَرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ، وَاللهُ أكْبَرُ، وَلِللهِ الْحَمْدُ).

Ibn-Mas'ud used to say that *takbeer* on the occasion of Eed Al-Adha.⁽²⁰²⁾

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

5.2 *Adhkaar* for *Zakaah*

5.2.1 Prayer on Receiving *Zakaah*

The receiver of *zakaah*, be it the governor, the poor, or the *zakaah* collector, should pray for the donor, e.g. say:

/jazaakal-laahu khairaa/

"May Allah reward you well."

جزاك الله خيراً .

The Prophet ﷺ says, "If someone does you a service, and you say to them, 'May Allah reward you well', you will have praised him greatly."⁽²⁰³⁾

One can also pray for the *zakaah* giver by saying:

/allaahumma a' Ti munfiqan khalafaa/

"O Allah! Give the one who spends [for Your Sake] a compensation [for what he has spent]."⁽²⁰⁴⁾

/i/ = **is;** ***/ɪ/*** = **in;** ***/a/*** = **an;** ***/s/*** = **set;** ***/S/*** = **set;** ***/sh/*** = **she;**
/th/ = **think;** ***/T/*** = **tub;** ***/u/*** = **could;** ***/uu/*** = **food;** ***/w/*** = **cow;**
/z/ = **zero;** ***/Z/*** = **thus**

«اللهم أغطي منيqa خلما».

It is worth mentioning that Muslims invoke Allah's blessings on Prophet Mohamed ﷺ by saying this special prayer:

/allaahumma Sallee Ɇalaih/, or

/Sallal-laahu Ɇalaihi wa-sallam/ or */ɆalaihiS-Salaatu was-salaam/* - all these utterances mean "May Allah's prayers and peace be upon Prophet Muhammad". Muslims keep it for the Prophet ﷺ only. So, it is not appropriate to say it to the *zakaah* giver.⁽²⁰⁵⁾

5.2.2 Prayer if Offered Money

If someone offers you some money, you should ask Allah ﷺ to bless them, by saying:

/baarak Allaahu laka fee ahlika wa maalik/

"May Allah bless your family and your wealth."⁽²⁰⁶⁾

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَغْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ.

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

5.2.3 *Du'aa'* on Returning a Loan

On returning a loan to the one that has lent it to you, you should thank and pray for him / her. You can say:

/baarakat Allaahu laka fee ahlik(a), wa maalik(a), innamaa jaza-ussalafi alhamdu wal-adaa'

"May Allah bless your family and your wealth. Lending must be met by gratitude and payment of loan."⁽²⁰⁷⁾

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَفْلَكَ وَمَالِكَ، إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الْسَّلَفِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ.

5.3 Fasting *Adhkaar*

5.3.1 What to say on Sighting the Ramadan Crescent

On seeing the Ramadan crescent, you should say:

/allaahumma ahlilhu laaynaa bil-yumni wal-eemaan(i), was-salaama(ti) wal-islaam,

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */Z/* = **Thus**

rabbee wa-rabbukal-laah/

"O Allah! Let it be accompanied by blessings, faith, security and Islam. [O moon!] Allah is your God and mine."⁽²⁰⁸⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ أَفْلِهْنَا عَلَيْنَا بِالْيُمْنِ وَالْيَمَانِ، وَالسَّلَامَةَ وَالإِسْلَامَ، رَبِّنَا وَرَبِّكَ اللَّهُ».

5.3.2 Response to Insult when Fasting

If someone calls you bad names, you should respond by saying twice:

/innee Saa-im/ (I am fasting).⁽²⁰⁹⁾

«إِنِّي صَائِمٌ».

5.3.3 What to Do during your Fast

While fasting, Muslims should do as much good as possible, such as *salaah*, *dhikr* (remembrance of Allah ﷺ), recitation of the Qur'an and supplication. The Prophet says, "There are three people whose supplications

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

are not rejected: a fasting person till he / she breaks the fast; a just ruler; and a person that has been wronged."⁽²¹⁰⁾

5.3.4 *Du'aa'* on Breaking Fast

On breaking your fast, you can pray:

/đahabaž-žama-u, wab-tallatil- ɿuruuq(u), wa-thabatal-ajr(u) iŋ-shaa-allaaah/

"Thirst has gone; the veins are wet; the reward [from Allah for fasting] is secured by Allah's permission."⁽²¹¹⁾

«ذَهَبَ الْظَّمَاءُ، وَابْتَلَى الْعُرُوقُ، وَبَثَتَ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ».

5.3.5 A Guest's *Du'aa'* on Breaking Fast

On breaking your fast at someone's house, you should pray for them by saying:

/afTara ɿiŋdakumuS-Saa-imuun, wa-akala Taɿaamakumul-abraar, wa-Sallat ɿalaikumul-malaa-ikha/

/i/ = sit; */ɪ/* = tank / ring; */s/* = set; */S/* = sum; */sh/* = she;
/th/ = think; */T/* = tub; */u/* = could; */uu/* = food; */w/* = cow;
/z/ = zero; */ž/* = Thus

"The fasting ones have broken their fast in your house; the good ones have eaten from your food; may the angels pray for you."⁽²¹²⁾

﴿أَفْتَرَ عِنْدَكُمُ الصَّائِمُونَ، وَأَكَلَ طَعَامَكُمُ الْأَبْرَارُ، وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ﴾.

5.3.6 *Du'aa'* on *Laylatul-Qadr*

If you witness Laylatul-Qadr (Night of Decree / Power), you should pray:

*/allaahumma innaka lafuuwwiyya tuhibbul-
laafwa, fa-l-fu laannee/*

"O Allah! Verily, you are the Ever-Forgiving, Who loves to forgive. Please forgive me."⁽²¹³⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاغْفِثْ عَنِّي».

On that Night, you should be reciting the Qur'an and saying all the best possible *adhkaar* and supplications in honourable places. This should be done in an *i'tikaaf*

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

state (retreat in the mosque).⁽²¹⁴⁾

5.4 *Adhkaar* for *Hajj* and *Omrah*

The *hajj* and *omrah adhkaar* fall within two categories: one related to travelling, and the other related to rites.

5.4.1 Travel-Related *Adhkaar*

As for the travel-related *adhkaar*, most of them have already been mentioned. However, let us add some more.

5.4.1.1 *Du'aa'* Uphill and Downhill

According to the Sunnah, when your means of transport goes uphill, you should say:

/allaahu akbar/

"Allah is the Greatest."

الله أكْبَرُ.

When it goes downhill, you should say:

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

/subhaanal-laah/

"Glory be to Allah."

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ»

As narrated by Jabir, "Whenever we went uphill, we said *takbeer* [*/allaahu akbar/*]; whenever we went downhill, we said *tasbeeh* [*/subhaanal-laah/*]⁽²¹⁵⁾

5.4.1.2 *Du'aa'* if Troubled by Transport

If you experience difficulty with your means of transport, you are not to curse it. The Sunnah prohibits such behaviour. In one incident, when a travelling woman cursed her means of transport, the Prophet ﷺ said, "Take things off its (the animal's) back, for it has been cursed."⁽²¹⁶⁾

5.4.1.3 Travelling *Du'aa'* at Daybreak

If the the day breaks while you are travelling, you should say:

/a/ = **h**appy; */aa/* = **l**amb; */aa/* = **s**tar; */ay/* = **f**ind; */d/* = **b**ad;
/d/ = **t**his; */D/* = **d**umb; */ee/* = **m**eat; */gh/* = Paris); */h/* = **h**as;
/h/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

/samiṣa saamiṣum-biḥamdil-laah(i) wa-ḥusn(i) balaa-ihi ẓalainaa/ rabbanaa Saahibnaa, wa-afDil ẓalainaa, ẓaa-iḍam-bil-laah(i) minan-naar/

"A listener has heard that we praise Allah for His favours upon us. Our Lord, accompany us, and grant us from Your favours. We seek Allah's protection from the Fire."⁽²¹⁷⁾

«سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ وَخُسْنَ بَلَائِهِ عَلَيْنَا، رَبِّنَا صَاحِبِنَا، وَأَفْضِلُ عَلَيْنَا، عَافِيَّا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ».

5.4.1.4 *Du'aa'* on Staying the Night

If you stop at a place in order to stay the night, you should pray:

/auuḍu bi-kalimaatil-laahi-taam-maat(i) min sharri maa khalaq/

"I seek refuge in Allah's perfect words from the evil of what He has created."⁽²¹⁸⁾

«أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ».

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

5.4.1.5 *Du'aa'* on Entering a Town

Whenever you want to enter a town or village, you should supplicate:

/allaahumma rabbas-samaawatis-sab'i wa-maa a'Zlaln(a), wa-rabbal-arDeenas-sab'i wa-maa aqlaln(a), wa-rabbar-riyaahi wa-maa darain(a), as-aluka khaira haadihil-qaryati, wa-khaira ahlihaa, wa-khaira maa feehaa, wa-a'luu'du bika min sharriha, wa-sharri ahlihaa, wa-sharri mafeehaa/

"O Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and what they overshadow, Lord of the seven earths and what they carry, and Lord of the winds and what they scatter about, I ask You of the good of this village, the good of its people and the good of what is in it, and seek Your protection from its evil, the evil of its people, and the evil of what is in it."⁽²¹⁹⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَمَا أَظْلَلَنَّ، وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِينَ السَّبْعِ وَمَا أَفْلَلَنَّ، وَرَبُّ الرُّيَاخِ وَمَا ذَرَنَّ،

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ وَخَيْرَ أَهْلِهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا، وَشَرِّ أَهْلِهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا».

5.5 Rite-Related *Adhkaar* for *Hajj* & *Omrah*

5.5.1 *Adhkaar* for *Ihraam*

On preparing for *ihraam* (state of *omrah* or *hajj*), you should say the same *adhkaar* already mentioned on *ightisaal*, *wudhuu'* and getting dressed.

5.5.2 *Talbiyah*

Following the Prophet's example, you should say for *talbiyah*:

/labbaykal-laahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, innal-hamda wan-ni'l-mata laka wal-mulk, laa shareeka lak/

"I am hastening in response to Your call. O Allah! I am hastening in response to Your call. I am hastening in response to Your call; You have no partner. I am hastening in response to Your call. Verily, all praise and

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

grace be to You, and so be the dominion. You have no partners."⁽²²⁰⁾

«لَيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَيْكَ، لَيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَيْكَ، إِنَّ
الْحَمْدَ وَالنُّعْمَةَ، لَكَ وَالْمُلْكُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ».

You can add:

/labbayka, labbayka, wa-sa' dayk(a), wal-khayru bi-yadayk(a), labbayka war-raghbaa-u ilayka wal-`amal/

"I am hastening in response to Your call; I am hastening in response to Your call. May You be pleased. All good is in Your hands. I am hastening in response to Your call. My desire is to please You, and so is my deed."⁽²²¹⁾

«لَيْكَ، لَيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرٌ يَدِينَكَ، لَيْكَ وَالرُّغْبَاءُ
إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ».

When to stop *Talbiyah*

In the case of *omrah*, you are to stop *talbiyah*

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

once you enter the Haram, the Holy Mosque.⁽²²²⁾

In the case of *hajj* (pilgrimage), you are to stop *talbiyah* once you finish throwing the *jamaraat* (pebbles) of Al-Aqabah Al-Kubra on the Day of *Nahr* (sacrifice offering). According to the Hadith, "The Prophet continued *talbiyah* till he threw the pebbles."⁽²²³⁾

5.5.3 *Adhkaar* for *Tawaaf*

To start *tawaaf* (circumambulating the Ka'bah), you are to face the Black Stone, touch it if you can, kiss it if you can, or put your hand towards it saying:

***/allaahu akbar/* (Allah is the Greatest).**

Like the Prophet ﷺ, every time you pass by the Black Stone, point towards it, saying, ***/allaahu akbar/***

Doing *tawaaf* around the Ka'bah on a camel, the Prophet ﷺ pointed, with something in his hand,⁽²²⁴⁾ towards the Black Stone every time he passed by it saying: ***/allaahu akbar/***.⁽²²⁵⁾

/i/ = **it**; */ɪ/* = **ink** / **ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**; */th/* = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**; */z/* = **zero**; */Z/* = **Thus**

Should you touch the four corners of Al-Ka'bah, if you can?

According to the Sunnah, you can only touch two corners, the Black Stone and Arrukn Al-Yamaani (the Yemeni Corner).⁽²²⁶⁾ During *tawaaf*, the Prophet used to recite verse 180 of Surat Al-Baqarah:

*/rabbanaa aatinaa fid-dunyaaa ḥasana(taw),
wa-fil-aakhira(ti) ḥasana(taw), wa-qinaa
[adaaban-naar/*

"Our Lord! Give unto us in the world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and guard us from the doom of Fire."⁽²²⁷⁾

﴿وَرَبَّنَا مَا نَكَرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةٌ وَرَبَّنَا
عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾ [البقرة: ٢٠١]

5.5.4 *Du'aa'* in the Post-Tawaaf Rak'ahs

After *tawaaf*, you offer a two-rak'ah *salaah* at Prophet Ibraheem's Muqaam. Like the

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

Prophet ﷺ, you should recite Surat Al-Ikhlaas and Surat Al-Kafirun in the two *rak'ahs*.⁽²²⁸⁾

5.5.5 *Adhkaar* between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah

When approaching Al-Safa or Al-Marwah, you should recite verse No. 158 in Surat Al-Baqarah:

/innaS-Safaa wal-marwata mi^j sha^čaa-iril-laah(i), fa-man ḥajjal-bayta aw-i^č tamara, falaa junaāha ɻalaihi ayyaT-Tawwafa bihimaa, wa-mar^j taTawwa^ča khayra^j fa-innal-laaha shaakirun ɻaleem/

"(158) Lo! (The mountains) Al-Safa and Al-Marwah are among the indications of Allah. It is therefore no sin for him who is on pilgrimage to the House (of God) or visits it, to go around them (as the pagan custom is). And he who doeth good of his own accord (for him), Lo! Allah is Responsive, Aware."

﴿إِنَّ أَصْفَافًا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَابِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ أَبْيَتْ أَوْ أَغْتَمَرَ﴾

*/i^j/ = sit; */ɪ^j/ = tank / ring; */s^j/ = set; */S^j/ = sum; */sh^j/ = she; */th^j/ = think; */T^j/ = tub; */u^j/ = could; */uu^j/ = food; */w^j/ = cow; */z^j/ = zero; */ɻ^j/ = Thus************

فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطْوِفَ بِهِمْ أَوْ مَنْ شَاءَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
شَرِيكٌ لَّمْ يَعْلَمْ ◻ [البقرة: 198].

On starting Sa'y on Al-Safa, you say:

/abda-u bimaa bada-allahu bih/ "I start with
what Allah started with."⁽²²⁹⁾

أَبْدَأْ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ.

Seeing Al-Ka'bah when you are on Al-Safa or
Al-Marwah, you should say three times:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), allahu akbar/
"There is no God but Allah. Allah is the
Greatest."

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

Then, you should say: */laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wahdahu laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd, wa-huwa لَمَّا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ, laa ilaaha illal-laahu*

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

*wahdah(u), anjaza wa'zahu, wa-naSara
zabdahu, wa-hazamal-ahzaaba wahdah/*

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all things. There is no God but Allah alone, Who fulfilled His promise, helped His slave [Muhammad] and defeated the Ahzab (those who collaborated against the Prophet) alone."

Then, you can supplicate Allah as you like.⁽²³⁰⁾

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ
الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ،
أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَخْرَابَ وَهَدَهُ».

5.5.6 *Du'aa'* on Proceeding to Arafah

You should say the following as often as possible:

*/labbaykal-laahumma labbayk, labbayka laa
shareeka laka labbayk/ innal-hamda wan-*

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

*niṣmata laka wal-mulk, laa shareeka lak/ /
 labbayka, labbayka, wa-saṣdayk(a), wal-
 khayru bi-yadayk(a), labbayka war-
 raghbaa-u ilayka wal-ṣamal, allaahu-akbarul-
 laahu-akbar/*

"O Allah! I am hastening in response to Your call; I am hastening in response to Your call. I am hastening in response to Your call; You have no partner; I am hastening in response to Your call. Verily all praise and grace be to You, and so be the dominion. You have no partners. I am hastening in response to Your call. I am hastening in response to Your call. May You be pleased. All good is in Your hands. I am hastening in response to Your call. My desire is to please You, and so are my deeds."⁽²³¹⁾

«لَيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَيْكَ، لَيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَيْكَ، إِنَّ
 الْحَمْدَ وَالنُّعْمَةَ، لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَيْكَ،
 لَيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرٌ يَدِينَكَ، لَيْكَ وَالرُّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ

*[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aa] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad;
 [d] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has;
 [h] = hulm (Arabic dream);*

وَالْعَمَلُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ... .

5.5.7 *Du'aa'* on the Mount of Arafah

Pilgrims should remember Allah and make *du'a* as often as possible on the Arafah Day - raising hands while supplicating is recommended.⁽²³²⁾ The Prophet ﷺ said, "The best supplication is that which is said on the Arafah Day. The best of what the Prophets and I have said is:

/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wa-hdah(u) laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd(u), wa-huwa ɻalaal kalli shay-in qadeer/

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all things."⁽²³³⁾

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ
الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

|i| = **sit**; *|ɪ|* = **tank / ring**; *|s|* = **set**; *|S|* = **sum**; *|sh|* = **she**;
|th| = **think**; *|T|* = **tub**; *|u|* = **could**; *|uu|* = **food**; *|w|* = **cow**;
|z| = **zero**; *|Z|* = **Thus**

5.5.8 Acts for the Dawn of the Sacrifice Day

As the Prophet ﷺ did at Al-Mash'ar Al-Haraam (Jabal Quzah), Muzdalifah, the pilgrim should face the Ka'bah. However, it suffices the pilgrim to stay in any part of Muzdalifah. The Prophet said, "I am staying in this very spot (Jabal Quzah), but, it is permissible to stay in any part of Jam'u."⁽²³⁴⁾⁽²³⁵⁾

In Muzdalifah, the pilgrim should remember Allah ﷺ as often as possible by saying *takbeer* (Allah is the Greatest), *tahmeed* (Praise be to Allah), *tasbeeh* (Glory be to Allah) *tahleel* (There is no God, but Allah) and prayers. He should leave Muzdalifah for Mina before sunrise, as the Prophet ﷺ did.⁽²³⁶⁾ As Allah ﷺ says in Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 198, "... But, when ye press on in the multitude from Arafat, remember Allah by the sacred monument. Remember Him as He has guided you, although before you were of those astray."

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **bad**;
[d] = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as;
[h] = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

According to the Hadith, "At Al-Mash'ar Al-Haraam, the Prophet faced the Qiblah and went on supplicating, glorifying and praising Allah and testifying to His oneness. When it became sufficiently bright, he left for Mina before sunrise."⁽²³⁷⁾

5.5.9 *Du'aa'* and Acts on Throwing *Jamaraat*

According to the Sunnah, the pilgrim is to do the following with regard to the throwing of pebbles:

- Once the pilgrim starts to throw the pebbles at Jamrat Al-Aqabah Al-Kubra on the Sacrifice Day (Thul-Hijjah, 10th.), he has to stop *talbiyah*. According to the Hadith, "The Prophet kept saying *talbiyah* till he started throwing the pebbles."⁽²³⁸⁾

- With each pebble thrown at the three Jamrahs, the pilgrim is to say:

/allaahu akbar/ (Allah is the Greatest).

- After throwing the pebbles at Al-Jamrah Al-Sughra and Al-Jamrah Al-Wusta, the pilgrim

is to walk forward a little. Facing Al-Ka'bah, he is to prolong his stand, supplicating with hands raised. However, these acts are not to be done in the case of Jamrat Al-Aqabah Al-Kubra. Having thrown the pebbles at Al-Aqabah Al-Kubra, the pilgrim is not to stop, but to move on.

Thus, by doing all the above, the pilgrim is following the Prophet's Sunnah.⁽²³⁹⁾

5.5.10 *Du'aa'* during *Tashreeq* Days

In Mina, during the Tashreeq Days (the 11th, 12th and 13th of Thul-Hijjah), the pilgrim is to continue saying:

/allaahu akbar(u), allaahu akbar(u), laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wal-laahu akbar wa-lil-laahil-hamd/

"Allah is the greatest. Allah is the greatest. There is no god but Allah. Allah is the greatest. To Allah all praise is due."⁽²⁴⁰⁾

الله أَكْبَرُ، الله أَكْبَرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ، وَاللهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَللهِ الْحَمْدُ.

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

Omar Ibn Al-Khattaab used to say that in his tent in Mina. When fellow Muslims in the mosque heard him, they said it, and so did those in the markets. The *takbeer* was so great that Mina vibrated with it all over.⁽²⁴¹⁾

5.5.11 *Du'aa'* on Offering *Hajj* Sacrifice

Having thrown the pebbles at Jamrat Al-Aqabah, the pilgrim can say the following prayer on offering the *hajj* sacrifice:

/bismillaah(i), wal-laahu akbar(u), allaahumma taqabbal minnee/

"In the name of Allah. Allah is the Greatest. O Allah, accept this sacrifice from me."

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُمَّ تَقْبِلْ مِنِّي».

The above-mentioned prayers can be said by the Muslim offering a sacrifice in general, including *hajj*. As mentioned in one Hadith, on offering a sacrifice, the Prophet ﷺ said, "In the name of Allah. Allah is the Greatest.

/i/ = *it*; */ɪ/* = *tank / ring*; */s/* = *set*; */S/* = *sum*; */sh/* = *she*; */th/* = *think*; */T/* = *tub*; */u/* = *could*; */uu/* = *food*; */w/* = *cow*; */z/* = *zero*; */Ž/* = *Thus*

O Allah, accept this sacrifice from Muhammad and the family of Muhammad."(242)

5.5.12 *Du'aa'* on Completing All *Hajj* Rites

Having completed all *hajj* rites, the pilgrim is to say as much *dhikr* (remembrance of Allah) and supplication as possible. In this regard, Allah ﷺ says in Surat Al-Baqarah, "(200) And when you have completed your devotions, then remember Allah as ye remember your fathers or with a more lively remembrance. But of mankind is he who saith: "Our Lord! Give unto us in the world," and he has no portion in the Hereafter. (201) And of them (also) is he who says: "Our Lord! Give unto us in the world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and guard us from the doom of Fire." So, the pilgrim should supplicate:

*/rabbanaa aatinaa fid-dunnya hasana(taw),
wa-fil-aakhirati hasana(taw), wa-qinaa*

[a] = **h**appy; *[aa]* = **l**amb; *[aa]* = **s**tar; *[ay]* = **f**ind; *[d]* = **b**ad; *[d]* = **t**his; *[D]* = **d**umb; *[ee]* = **m**eat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = **h**as; *[h]* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

adaaban-naar/

"Our Lord! Give unto us in the world that which is good, and in the Hereafter that which is good, and guard us from the doom of Fire."

وَرَبَّكَ مَا نَحْنُ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَوَافِرُ وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَاتُ وَقَنَاتُ
عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿البَقْرَةُ: ٢٠١﴾



|a| = **h**appy; *|aa|* = **l**amb; *|aa|* = **s**tar; *|ay|* = **f**ind; *|d|* = **b**ad;
|d| = **t**his; *|D|* = **d**umb; *|ee|* = **m**eat; *|gh|* = Paris); *|h|* = **h**as;
|h| = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

Chapter 6**General *Adhkaar***

Allah calls on all Muslims to remember Him as often as possible. They are also commanded to pray for the Prophet. Below are related statements from the Qur'an and the Hadith:

- "(152) Therefore remember Me, I will remember you. Give thanks to Me, and reject not Me." [Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 152]
- "(143) And had he [Prophet Yuunus] not been one of those who glorify (Allah), (144) he would have tarried in its belly [that of the whale] till the day when they are raised." [Surat As-Saaffat, Ayahs 143-144]
- "(56) Lo! Allah and His angels shower blessings on the Prophet. O you who believe! Ask blessings on him and salute him with a

worthy salutation." [Surat Al-Ahzab, Ayah 56]

- "(99)... and takes that which he expands and also the prayers of the messenger as acceptable offerings in the sight of Allah. Lo! Verily it is an acceptable offering for them." [Surat At-Tawbah, Ayah 99]

In the Hadith, the Prophet ﷺ says, "Allah prays ten times for whoever prays for me once."⁽²⁴³⁾ He also said, "Pray for me. Wherever said, your prayers reach me."⁽²⁴⁴⁾

The following is a selection of supplications to be said in remembrance of Allah ﷺ and in invocation of His blessings on Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

[1] To invoke Allah's blessings upon the Prophet ﷺ, we can say:

*/allaahumma Salli ɿalaa muhammad(iw) wa-
ɿalaa aali muhammad(iy), kamaa Sallayta
ɿalaa ibraaheem(a) wa-ɿalaa aali
ibraaheem(a), innaka haameedum-majeed.
allaahuma baarik ɿalaa muhammad(iw) wa-*

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

*لَعَلَّا أَلِي مُحَمَّد (عَزَّ)، كَمَّا بَارَكَتْ
لَعَلَّا إِبْرَاهِيمَ (عَزَّ) وَلَعَلَّا أَلِي
إِبْرَاهِيمَ (عَزَّ)، فِلَلَعَلَّامِينَ (عَزَّ)، إِنَّكَ
حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ*

"O Allah, pray for Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have prayed for Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, in all the worlds. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy."⁽²⁴⁵⁾

«اللَّهُمَّ صَلُّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَلِي مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى أَلِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنْكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ
عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَلِي مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَعَلَى أَلِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْعَالَمَيْنَ إِنْكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ».

[2] The Prophet ﷺ says, "There are some words (in remembrance of Allah) that are very light in utterance, but very heavy on the

scale of rewards and very much loved by Allah. They are:

/subḥānal-lāahi wa-bi-ḥamdihi (i), subḥānal-lāhil-żā̄eem/

"Glory be to Allah, and to Him all praise is due. Glory be to Allah, the Magnificent."⁽²⁴⁶⁾

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ».

[3] As the Prophet ﷺ says, "There are four expressions most loved by Allah. They are:

/subḥānal-lāah(i), wal-ḥamdu lilaah(i), wa-laā ilāha illal-lāah, wal-laāhu akbar/

"Glory be to Allah; to Him all praise is due; there is no God but Allah; Allah is the Greatest."⁽²⁴⁷⁾

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ».

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad; *[d]* = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has; *[h]* = hulm (Arabic dream);

[4] The Prophet ﷺ said to Juwairiyah, "I have just said four phrases three times. They would weigh as much as the prayers you have said so far today. They are:

*/subḥanallaahi wabi ḥamdihi ẓadada khalqihi,
wa riDaa naffih(i), wazinata ẓarshih(i), wa-
midada kalimaatih/*

"Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Him as many times as the number of His creatures, as much as He pleases, as heavy as His Throne and as lasting as the ink ever used to record His words."⁽²⁴⁸⁾

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، عَذَّلَ خَلْقَهُ، وَرَضَأَ نَفْسَهُ، وَزَنَّةَ
عَرْشِهِ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ» .

[5] According to the Hadith, if you say the following supplication a hundred times in one day, you qualify for the following: you get a reward that equals that of freeing ten slaves; you are awarded a hundred *hasanahs* (reward

/i/ = **sit**; */ɪ/* = **tank / ring**; */s/* = **set**; */S/* = **sum**; */sh/* = **she**;
/th/ = **think**; */T/* = **tub**; */u/* = **could**; */uu/* = **food**; */w/* = **cow**;
/z/ = **zero**; */Ž/* = **Thus**

points in your account); a hundred of your sins are atoned; and you are protected from Satan all day till nightfall. The more you supplicate, the greater the rewards;⁽²⁴⁹⁾ the supplication is:

*/laa ilaaha illal-laah(u) wakdahu laa shareeka
lah(u), lahul-mulk(u) wa-lahul-hamdu(u), wa-
huwa laa kalli shayin qadeer/*

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion and all praise, and He has power over all things."

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ
الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

[6] In another Hadith, the Prophet says, "The best remembrance is: */laa illaaha illal-laah/* (There is no God but Allah). The best of supplication is: */al-hamdu lil-laah/* (Praise be to Allah).⁽²⁵⁰⁾

[a] = happy; *[aa]* = lamb; *[aa]* = star; *[ay]* = find; *[d]* = bad;
[d] = this; *[D]* = dumb; *[ee]* = meat; *[gh]* = Paris); *[h]* = has;
[h] = hulm (Arabic dream);

[7] According to the Hadith, the following supplication is considered a key to the treasures of Heaven:

/laa ḥawla wa-laat quwwata illaa bil-laah/
"There is no might or power except with Allah."⁽²⁵¹⁾

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

In conclusion, let us respond to the Prophet's call for the remembrance of Allah: "Keep your tongue softened by the remembrance of Allah."⁽²⁵²⁾ By Allah's Grace, this qualifies us for eternal blessing in Heaven.



Conclusion

Praise be to Allah ﷺ. He has granted us guidance, without which we would be astray. O Allah, pray for Your slave and Messenger Muhammad and for his kin, wives and offspring, as You have prayed for Prophet Ibraheem and his kin. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy. O Allah, bless Your slave and Messenger Muhammad and his kin, wives and offspring, as You have blessed Prophet Ibraheem and his kin. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy. O Allah, make this booklet as beneficial as You have made its sources. O Lord of the worlds, to You all praise is due.

Endnotes

(1) The full name of the book as given by Al-Imaam Annawawiy is: *Hilyat Al-Abraar wa Shi'aar Al-Akhyaar fee Talkhees Ad-Da'awaat wa Al-Adhkaar Al-Mustahabbah fee Al-Layl wa Annahaar (The Ornament of the Righteous and the Banner of the Good: A Brief Selection of Recommended Nightly and Daily Adhkaar)*.

(2) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2676.
Jumdan is a mountain on the road to Makkah.

(3) According to a version in *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, there is a mention of Ibraheem and Ali.

(4) In *Sahih Muslim*'s version of the Hadith, there is an extra /fil-aalameen/ (in the worlds).

(5) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 3370. In *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 405.

(6) *Sunan Abu-Daawud*, Hadith No. 1047. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 4 / 8.

(7) Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, op. cit., Chapters 1, 2, 4, 9, 10 and 13.

(8) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Beginning of

Wahy (Inspiration), Hadith No. 1. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Imaarah, Hadith No. 1907.

(9) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2700.

(10) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 373.

(11) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 853. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 564.

(12) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 757.

(13) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 747.

(14) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 7288. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj (Pilgrimage), Hadith No. 1337.

(15) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6382.

(16) For meanings of the Arabic words, see Annawawiy's *Kitaab Al-Adhkaar*, (Book of What to say on Riding Your Means of Transport).

(17) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj (Pilgrimage), Hadith No. 1342.

(18) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 2600. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Prayers, Hadith No. 3442. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 2265. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2738. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 2 / 7.

(19) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3444.

- (20) *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Jihad, Hadith No. 2825. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 2278.
- (21) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Book of Clothes, Hadith No. 4023. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 3394. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3560.
- (22) *Abu-Daawuud*, Book of Clothes, Hadith No. 4020. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Clothes, Hadith No. 1767.
- (23) *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Clothes, Hadith No. 3558. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 2 / 89.
- (24) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2018.
- (25) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 5096. & Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*.
- (26) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadiths No. 5094-5095. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3427.
- (27) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadiths No. 5095. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3666. The Hadith is ranked as "Hassan" (good) by Al-Albaani and by Ibn-Baaz.
- (28) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6361. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 763.
- (29) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and

Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 713.

- (30) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 168. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 268.
- (31) *Sharh Annawawiy alaa Muslim (Annawawiy's Explanation of Sahih Muslim)*, 160/3.
- (32) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Foods, Hadith No. 5376. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Drinks, Hadith No. 2022.
- (33) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Book of Foods, Hadiths No. 3767 and No. 3768. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Foods, Hadith No. 1858. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, the section on Foods, Hadith No. 3264.
- (34) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Foods, Hadiths No. 5458 and No. 5459.
- (35) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6224.
- (36) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Book of Marriage, Hadith No. 2130. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Marriage, Hadith No. 1091.
- (37) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 141. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Marriage, Hadith No. 1434.
- (38) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3433.
- (39) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3428. & Attermidhiy considers the Hadith *ghareeb* (strange). & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2726. Al-Albaani ranks it as *hassan*

(good). & Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/537. Al-Haakim ranks it as *hassan* (good).

(40) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6048 & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2610.

(41) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Praying for Rain, Hadith No. 1013. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Praying for Rain, Hadith No. 897.

(42) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Praying for Rain, Hadith No. 899. & *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 3206.

(43) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Al-Adab Al-Mufrad, Hadiths No. 721 and No. 723. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Prayers, Hadith No. 3450. See Annawawiy's *Al-Adhkaar*. & *Muwatta' Maalik*, Hadith No. 2 / 992.

(44) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Praying for Rain, Hadith No. 1032. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 899.

(45) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadith No. 846. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Faith, Hadith No. 71.

(46) Check Ibn-Mandhuur's *Lisaan Al-Arab* for the Arabic meanings of words.

(47) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. (41).

(48) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6345. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2730.

(49) */al-hazn/*: tough land.

(50) *Sahih Ibn- Hibbaan*, Hadith No. 970. & Ibn-Assiny's *'Amal Alyawm wal-Laylah (Daily and Nightly Deed)*, Hadith No. 353.

(51) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Destiny, Hadith No. 2664.

(52) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Start of Creation, Hadith No. 3276. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Faith, Hadith No. 134.

(53) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 4/403.

(54) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 2/220. & Al-Haythamiy's *Al-Mujamma'*, Hadith No. 5/105. & Al-Albaani's *Assaheehah*, Hadith No. 3/54.

(55) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Prayers, Hadith No. 3431.

(56) *Sunan Abu-Daawiud*, Book of Jihad, Hadith No. 2774. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Establishing Salaah, Hadith No. 1394. & Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1 / 275.

(57) *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Manners, Hadith No. 3803. & Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1 /499. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 3066.

(58) *Muatta' Maalik*, Hadith No. 2/398. & Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 3 / 410. &

Sahih Ibn Hibbaan, Hadith No. 6105. & Al-Baghawiy's *Sharh Assunnah* (*Explaining the Sunnah*), 120/164.

(59) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Start of Creation, Hadith No. 3303. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Dhikr and Supplication, Hadith No. 2192.

(60) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Wages, Hadith No. 2276. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2201.

(61) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Virtues of the Qur'an, Hadith No. 5016. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2192.

(62) Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, Book of Supplications on Sickness and Death.

(63) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Medicine, Hadith No. 5745. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2194.

(64) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Medicine, Hadith No. 5742. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2191.

(65) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2185.

(66) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2202.

(67) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 3106. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Medicine, Hadith No. 2083.

- (68) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 3616.
- (69) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Sick, Hadith No. 5671. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2680.
- (70) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Conquests, Hadith No. 4440. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of the Virtues of the Companions, Hadith No. 2444.
- (71) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3430. Attermidhiy considers it *hassan* (good), but *ghareeb* (strange). & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2727. Al-Albaani ranks it as *sahih* (sound).
- (72) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 3116. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 2770. Al-Albaani ranks it as *sahih* (sound). & *Sahih Ibn Hibbaan*, Hadith No. 719.
- (73) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 916.
- (74) Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, the chapter on What to Say if Desperate of Living.
- (75) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 920.
- (76) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 963.
- (77) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 918.

(78) *Ibid.*

(79) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 1284. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 923.

(80) Arabic /faRaTaa/ means 'a forerunner to Heaven'.

(81) Selected by Annawawi for his *Al-Adhkaar*.
Sahih Al-Bukhari, Book of Funerals. A Muslim may say other prayers.

(82) This was also selected by Annawawi for His *Al-Adhkaar*.

(83) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadiths No. 2/40 and No. 2/59.

(84) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 3221. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 2758.

(85) It was mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, in the section on What Sayings Benefit the Deceased.

(86) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 3201 & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 1024.

(87) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Funerals, Hadiths No. 1393 and No. 6516.

(88) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 977.

(89) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadiths No. 6325 and No. 7395. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Dhikr and Supplications, Hadith no. 2710.

(90) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3401.

(91) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Start of Creation, Hadith No. 3275.

(92) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 5082. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3575.

(93) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayers, Hadiths No. 6306 and No. 6323.

(94) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 5068. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 4236. Al-Albaani ranked the Hadith as *sahih* (sound).

(95) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2732.

(96) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 5074. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 4239.

(97) Op. cit., Endnote No. 6.

(98) Only the supplications are mentioned, but the manners will be presented in detail in a future booklet, *The Believer's Provision Series*.

(99) Op. cit., Endnote No. 91.

(100) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of the Virtues of the Qur'an, Hadith No. 5040. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadiths No. 807 and No. 808.

(101) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 5055. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3403.

(102) Naft is slight blowing of breath without spitting.

(103) Surat Al-Ikhlaas, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Nas are called Al-Mu'awwidhaat (with which refuge is sought).

(104) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadiths No. 5017 and 6319.

(105) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 3113. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2727.

(106) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2713.

(107) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6312. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2711.

(108) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6320. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2714.

(109) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6313. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2710.

(110) Op. cit., Endnote No. 102.

(111) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6985. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2261.

(112) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 2/181. & *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 3893. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Adda'awaat, Hadith No. 3528.

(113) Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, the section on What to Say if You Wake up during the Night and You

Want to Go Back to Bed.

(114) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1145.

(115) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Salaah and Shortening Salaah, Hadith No. 763.

(116) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Wudhuu', Hadiths No. 142 and No. 6322. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Menstruation, Hadith No. 375.

(117) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Tayammum, Hadith No. 337. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Menstruation, Hadith No. 369.

145. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Menstruation, Hadith No. 375.

(118) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 30. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 7.

(119) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 101. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 9408. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 92.

(120) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 234. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 55. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 55.

(121) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Ablution, Hadith No. 159. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 226.

(122) Mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, the

chapter on What to Say at Ightisal (washing the whole body).

- (123) *Op. cit.*, Endnotes No. 26 and No. 28.
- (124) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 29.
- (125) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 569.
- (126) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Purification, Hadith No. 285.
- (127) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadiths No. 611, 612 and 613. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 383.
- (128) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 384.
- (129) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 386.
- (130) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadith No. 614.
- (131) *Sunan Abu-Daawiud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 521. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 212.
- (132) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 771.
- (133) *Sunan Abu-Daawiud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 521. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 242. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 399.
- (134) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadith

No. 744. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 598.

(135) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 770.

(136) This choice is the easiest, and Annawawi included it in his *Al-Adhkaar*, and so did Ashshaatibi in his *Al-Hirz* as well as the investigators of reciters. *Wallaahu a'lam* (The truth is with Allah).

(137) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 775. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 242. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 201.

(138) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 886 & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 261.

(139) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 479.

(140) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 870.

(141) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadiths No. 794. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 484.

(142) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 487.

(143) Mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, the chapter on Rukuu' supplications.

(144) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 480.

(145) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadith No. 732. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 476.

(146) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Prayer Calls, Hadith No. 799.

(147) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 477.
The Arabic word /mil-a/ (the fill of) is also pronounced /mil-u/. In his *Sharh Sahih Muslim*, p. 4/193 and p. 6/59, Annawawi argues for /mil-a/, as the most widely used.

(148) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 477

(149) Mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, in the chapter on What to Say When Straightening up from Rukuu'.

(150) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 132.

(151) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 140.

(152) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 141.

(153) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 142.

(154) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 771 & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 580.

(155) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 579

(156) *Sunan Abu-Daawiud*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 850. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 284. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of

Salaah, Hadith No. 898.

(157) *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Establishing Salaah in Accordance with the Sunnah, Hadith No. 897. & *Sunan Annaasaey*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 1146. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 731.

(158) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 831. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 402.

(159) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 5.

(160) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 835. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 402.

(161) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Funerals, Hadith No. 1377. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 588.

(162) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Travellers' Prayers and Shortening Prayers, Hadith No. 771.

(163) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 834. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Remembrance and Supplication, Hadith No. 2704.

(164) This is taken from Sheikh Ibn-Baz's *Tuhfatul-Akhyaar (The Gift of the Best)*.

(165) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 591.

(166) According to Al-Hassan, the Arabic word /*al-jadd(u)*/ means 'fortune'.

(167) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 844. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 593.

(168) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 594.

(169) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 597.

(170) Annasaaey's *Assunan Al-Kubraa*, Hadith No. 9928, and Annasaaey's *'Amal Al-Yawm wal-Laylah*, Hadith No. 100. & Ibn-Assunni's *'Amal Al-Yawm wal-Laylah*, Hadith No. 121.

(171) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1523. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2903.

(172) Ibn-Baz's *Tuhfatul-Akhyaar (The Gift of the Best)*. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadiths No. 3474 and No. 3534.

(173) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1423. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1261. & *Sunan Annasaaey*, Book of Voluntary Salaah at Night and during the Day, Hadith No. 1700.

(174) According to Al-Imam Ashshafi'i, *qunut* is to be said aloud after straightening up from the second Rukuu'. According to Al-Imam Malik, it is to be said before that Rukuu', but not aloud. However, *qunut* is valid in all Salaah at times of affliction. Wallaahu a'lam (only Allah knows the truth).

(175) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1425. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 464.

(176) See Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar* for Arabic meanings.

(177) *Sahih Ibn-Khuzaymah*, Hadith No. 2/211. & *Al-Bayhaqiy's Assunan Al-Kubraa*. & Al-Albani's *Irwa'a' Al-Ghaleel*, Hadith No. 2/170.

(178) *Sunan Annasaaey*, Book of Voluntary Salaah at Night and during the Day, Hadith No. 1700.

(179) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 684. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Salaah, Hadith No. 421.

(180) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Peace, Hadith No. 2203.

(181) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 40.

(182) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1176. & *Mutta' Maalik*, Hadith No. 2/13. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1043.

(183) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1169.

(184) Mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, the chapter on Recitation after Seeking Allah's Protection from Satan.

(185) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 878.

(186) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 15.

(187) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 891. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 880.

(188) Mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, the

chapter on Recitation after Seeking Allah's Protection from Satan.

- (189) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 853.
- (190) It is mentioned by Annawawi in his *Al-Adhkaar*, the chapter on the favourite supplications on Friday. However, he favours Ibn-Alqayyim's argument in *Zad Al-ma'ad* that it is the last hour of day on Friday; he supported his view by evidence from a number of Hadiths. See Ibn-Al-Qayyim's *Zad al-Ma'ad*, Vol.1, Chapter 1, p.131.
- (191) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 873
- (192) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 877.
- (193) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Friday, Hadith No. 878.
- (194) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 5197. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 907.
- (195) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1059. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 912.
- (196) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1060. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 915.
- (197) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1044. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 901.
- (198) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1054.
- (199) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1050. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 903.
- (200) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 185.

(201) For starting and ending *takbeer*, see Al-Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar* in the chapter on Legal Adhkaar on the Two Eeds (Festivals).

(202) Ibn-Abi Shaiba's *Al-Mussannaf*, Hadith No. 2/165. & Al-Albani's *Al-Irwaa'*, Hadith No. 3/125.

(203) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2035. & Al-Albani's *Sahih Al-Jaami'*, Hadith No. 6326.

(204) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Zakaah, Hadith No. 1442. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Zakaah, Hadith No. 1010.

(205) See the section on Adhkaar for Zakaah.

(206) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Al-Ansaar's Qualities, and Hadith No. 3780.

(207) *Sunan Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 4687. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 2424. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 4366. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 1968.

(208) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3451. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 1 / 162.

(209) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Fasting, Hadith No. 1894. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Fasting, Hadith No. 1151.

(210) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3598.

(211) *Sunan Abu-Daawiud*, Book of Fasting, Hadith No. 2357. & Annasaaey's 'Amal Al-Yawm wal-

Lailah, Hadith No. 299.

(212) *Sunan Abu-Daawiud*, Book of Foods, Hadith No. 3854. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 3 / 138.

(213) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3513.

(214) Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, Kitaab Adhkaar Assiyaam (Book of Fasting Supplications).

(215) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Jihad, Hadith No. 2993.

(216) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2595.

(217) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2718.

(218) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2708.

(219) Annasaacy's *Assunan Al-Kubraa*, Hadith No. 8827.

(220) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1549. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1184.

(221) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1184.

(204) *Mutta' Malik*, Hadith No. 1122.

(222) *Muwatta' Maalik*, Hadith No. 1122.

(223) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadiths No. 1686 and No. 1687. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1281.

(224) The thing that was in the Prophet's hand was called *al-mihjan* (a stick with a curved end, like a scepter).

(225) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1613. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1272.

(226) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1549. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1267.

(227) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1892. & Al-Albani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1666.

(228) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1218.

(229) *Ibid.*

(230) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1218.

(231) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 970. & *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1284.

(232) *Sunan Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 3014.

(233) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3585. & *Muwatta' Maalik*, Hadith No. 1-422 & Al-Albani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2837.

(234) "Jomah" refers to Muzdalifah.

(235) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1218.

(236) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1684.

(237) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1218.

(238) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 223.

(239) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Book of Hajj, Hadith No. 1751.

(240) *Op. cit.*, Endnote No. 202.

(241) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Kitaab Al-Eedain (Book of the

Two Festivals). & Annasaaey's *Assunan Al-Kubraa*, Hadith No. 3/312.

(242) *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Sacrifices, Hadith No. 1967.

(243) Op. cit, Endnote No. 128.

(244) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 2042. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1796.

(245) Op. cit., Endnote No. (5).

(246) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadiths No. 6406 and 6682. & Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*, Hadith No. 7563. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2694.

(247) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2137.

(248) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2726.

(249) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6403. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2691.

(250) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3383. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Book of Manners, Hadith No. 3800. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 3065. & Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/502. & Annasaaey's *'Amal Al-Yawm wal-Laylah*, Hadith No. 831.

(251) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6409. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2704.

(252) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3375. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 188 / 4.

By Allah's Grace, *Selected Adhkaar* (Book One in *The Believer's Provision Series*) is completed, but to be followed by *Comprehensive Du'aa'* (Book Two in *The Believer's Provision Series*).

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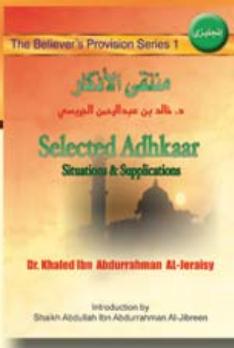
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<i>Book 11: Fatwas on Religious Knowledge, Ijtihaad and Daawah</i>	(Arabic)
<i>Book 12: Miscellaneous Fatwas</i>	(Arabic)

The following Arabic reference books jointly investigated - co-investigator: Dr. Saad Ibn Abdullah Al-Humayyid:

30. *Kitaab Al-'Ilal (Book of Defects of Hadith Evaluation)* by Ibn Abi Hatim
31. *Mu'jam Al-Tabaraani*: Part of Vol. 21, in *Musnad Al-Nu'man Ibn Basheer*
32. Vol. 13, *Mu'jam Al-Tabaraani*
33. *Su'aalaat Assulami Liddaara-Qutniy* (*Questions put by Assulami to Al-Daara-Qutniy*)
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